

OUTREACH PROJECTS
W. of H. - DEPARTMENTAL CONTACTS

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA ARCHIVES	
Accession No.	96-123
Item No.	170
Box No.	5

21 Oct 84

Dr. Wesley Cooper,
Dept of Philosophy,
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alta.

Dear Dr. Cooper:

After a long period of disorganization, consequent upon our eviction from The HUB Mall about a year ago, I am trying to tidy up a lot of loose ends that have been long neglected. This is one.

You will remember that I gave a talk to one of your classes - Phil.365 - on 5 Mar 82 on the subject of Technocracy. Students were encouraged to use the talk and accompanying literature for submitting critiques in writing. You passed copies of two of these to me on 8 Jun 82.

I did not find time to respond myself, but passed the papers on to one of our members who prepared the responses here attached. I held them till now thinking I would add my comments when I got time and energy to work on them. I never did.

The member's comments will have to stand as written. They are quite good, but in common with my original talk, they do not comprise an official statement, but simply the common sense interpretations of a member. I don't suppose the two students are still involved or interested, so this is probably just a matter of completing the record.

My own comments now are of a general nature. I find it interesting that the students' comments are entirely negative, as if in rebuttal to a debate. They deal not with the substance of the technocratic design but with cultural reactions; not with the validity of the projections of technological trends but with the problems of cultural lag. Oddly enough for students, they seem to reject the prospect of social change.

It should be granted, it seems to me, that there will be cultural adaptations in the future, as in the past, to the means whereby we live. Technocracy does not presume to define just what these will be. Technocracy simply presents an operating mechanism for a high-energy high-technology society. It offers a control technique based on the conversion rates of energy, which, it is anticipated, must some day supercede our present control techniques based on exchange values (money). The proposed design is a physical concept to be applied to a physical problem. It is somewhat analogous to the sophisticated controls required for a modern high speed vehicle - throttle, steering, brakes, speedometer, and all. As a society (U.S. and Canada) we have the high speed machine - but not the corresponding controls.



It is very basic to the technocratic concept that certain preconditions must exist. These include a continental area of sufficient resource potential; and an energy conversion rate of some 20,000 Kg.Cal. per capita, per day, or better. North America, alone, at this point, has those preconditions. Given those preconditions, it is our position that society faces the option of instigating an economy of abundance for all citizens or enforcing an artificial scarcity economy leading to conflict and breakdown.

I would expect that philosophy itself would be subject to 'cultural adaptation' as we move along with our technological evolution to new social arrangements. If so it would seem more original and productive to deal with such adaptations than to focus on cultural reactions.

Or could it be that Technocracy, as a subject, is entirely unsuitable for philosophical examination and interpretation?

Yours truly,

Walt Fryers.



THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

Department of Philosophy,
EDMONTON, Alberta

MEMORANDUM TO:

Mr. Fryers
(Recd 8 June 82)

Thanks again for your talk. Here
are two sets of comments from
students

Wes Fryers

Mr. Wes Fryers

talk to 1st year, 2nd year

5 March 82

4 77 1100

1st year

planning

Wes Fryers



Answers to questions posed by Denise Ludwig.

1. More importance would be given to a liberal arts education; not for just a few, but for everyone. This goal is not only desirable but would probably be necessary considering the great increase in leisure time which would arise upon the adoption of Technocracy's plan.

2. For the first time in history, mankind would be free from the insecurity which is inherent in our present mode of operation. Purchasing power per individual would be greatly enhanced and could be taken away by no one. With an excess of purchasing power and security from birth until death, the individual would be truly 'autonomous'. Just as in any society, only the vigilance of the population at large can ensure that men and women retain maximum autonomy.

3. The usual methods of discipline would still apply in a technate, except for the removal of purchasing power, of course. Without the encumbrances of the price system of operation, our technology could be applied towards the elimination of most menial tasks. By providing the population of North America with meaningful work, which would take up but a small portion of their daily lives, the number of individuals who failed to do their assigned functional duty would probably be very small. Their assigned functional duty would also be of their own choosing. Our concept of work would change from one of working because one must, to survive, to working because one enjoys what one is doing, whether one's functional duty is to teach swimming or to design computers, or to manage a baseball team.

4. The price system seems to do a poor job of enforcing anything. Crime does pay, polluters go on polluting, politicians remain corrupt. Irresponsibility is rewarded and therefore encouraged under the present mode of operation. There will be no reward for irresponsible behavior in a technate, either monetary or status-related.

1. In a technate the social conditions which lead to the improper use of birth control devices would cease. Ignorance and poverty would be eliminated. Also, with the institution of a technate, the search for safer methods of birth control could be accelerated.

2. Economic price has little to do with population growth in a modern technological society. High population growth rates are more directly related to cultural factors and poverty and the insecurity which results. The people of the third world, though poverty-ridden, have the highest birth rates of any group. Once a nation has progressed to a high level of technological development such as we in North America have, birth rates tend to decline and the rate of population growth actually declines in some cases.



3. In the technate the work associated with raising a child would still fall on the family. Properly run support services would exist to cover for the times when parents were at work or otherwise engaged. Due to the increased leisure time available to all individuals in the technate, parents would have more time to spend with their children, thereby strengthening the family.
 4. It is simply good common sense which encourages the use of contraceptives in society at the present time and the same situation would apply in a technate.
 5. An assumption such as this is unfounded and can be disproven by a simple study of demographic trends in developed and underdeveloped countries. See the reply to your previous comment, (question four, part two).
 6. See our reply to comments one through five of question four.
5. a. Mr Fryers stated that the attitude of North America today is approaching that of 'Let the eastern bastards freeze in the dark'. The technate would not and could not leave the remainder of the world to its own devices. The price system will become as unworkable and dangerous to other societies as it now is to us. Once a technate has been established, it will no longer be necessary to pillage the natural resources of other nations to fulfill our growth requirements. Instead, we will be able to help them climb the ladder of technological development (if they so desired), without destroying their culture while we do it.
- b. The technocratic blueprint must be adopted democratically. If an attempt is made to force it upon the people of North America, violence may result, leading to destruction and chaos, a situation which is antithetical to the technocratic plan. The complete transition to a technate may take years but as long as the ability to provide food, power, water and other essentials to the population is maintained, the difficulties encountered during the transition period can be overcome.
6. The question which arises from the first sentence is answered above. In a society such as the technate there would be no reward to encourage an attempt to gain absolute power. Technocrats expect that the threat of national suicide would deter any individual from such an attempt. The democratic aspect of the plan is built in; without it, it is not a technate, but is reduced to a totalitarian state.

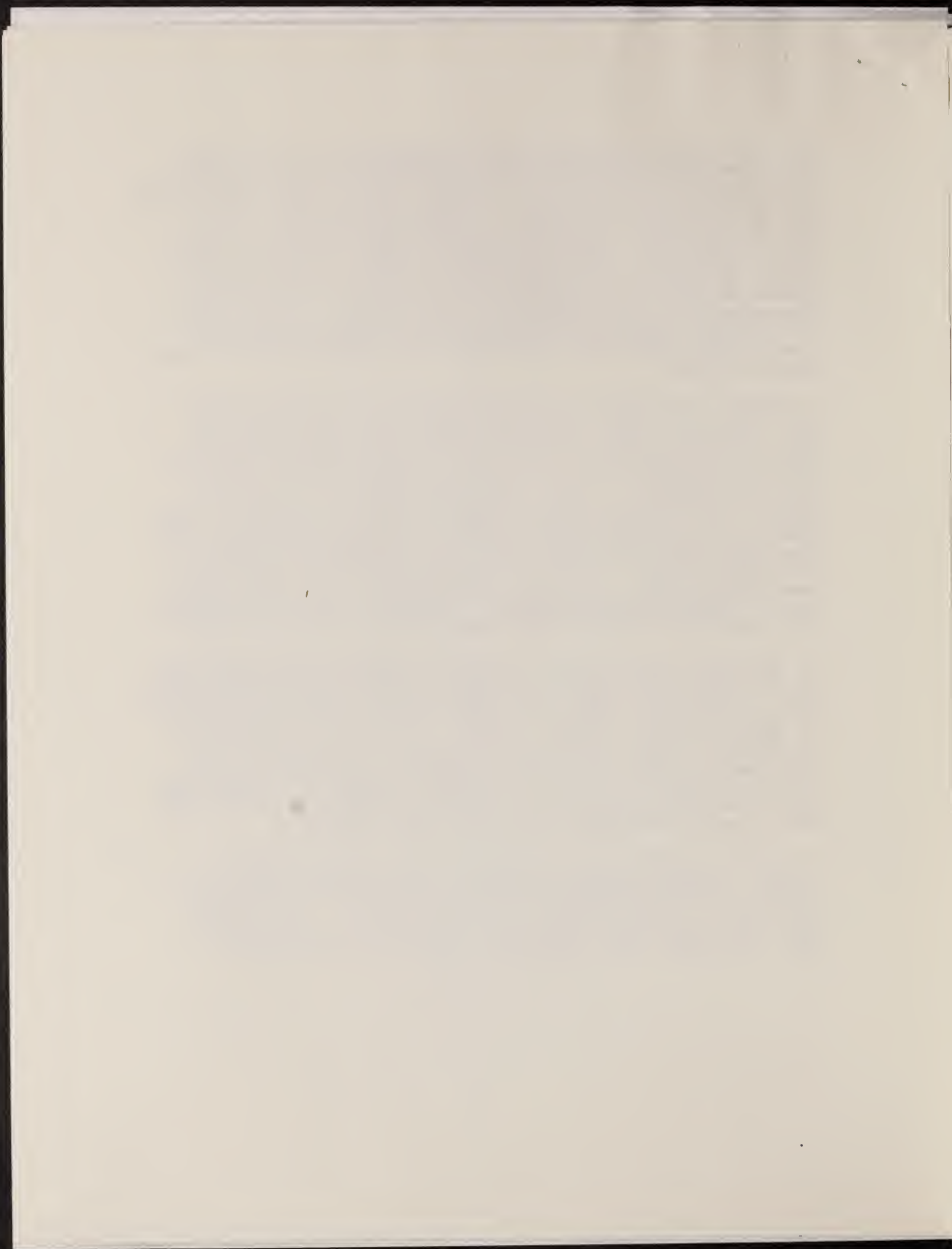


You seem to be confusing economic democracy (the situation in the technate) with political democracy (what our politicians tell us we have now). In the technate, the people would vote for whatever goods and services they desired by the simple act of making a purchase. Political democracy as we know it (actually a form of representative democracy) would not be necessary. There would be no need to vote for the people in charge of a particular service or production sequence because the functional requirements of the job would determine who was in authority at any stage of production. If an issue unrelated to production of goods or services needed input from the population, then a national referendum could be held.

7. Greed is an aspect of human behavior (not human nature) which would disappear with the conditions which encourage it. One reason that individuals do not stop accumulating goods after sufficiency has been attained is the insecurity which is inherent in the price system mode of operation. No such hoarding of goods would be necessary in a technate because a more than adequate supply would be assured at all times. Our present 'keep up with the Joneses' syndrome would disappear since all individuals would have equal access to purchasing power. The high status attached to conspicuous consumption would no longer be attainable. Where the practice of hoarding comes about as a result of some psychological disorder, treatment would be available as it is today.

8. The use of hard drugs is a direct result of the inability of the price system to deal with North America's social problems. Remove the cause (the price system itself) and replace it with a humane, rational, social system, and the problem of drug abuse will cease to exist. It would no longer seem necessary to some individuals to escape the harsh reality of a faulty method of social operation by turning to drugs. As for the people who are at present 'hooked' on drugs, they would see their supplies dry up, leaving them no alternative but to seek professional help for their problems.

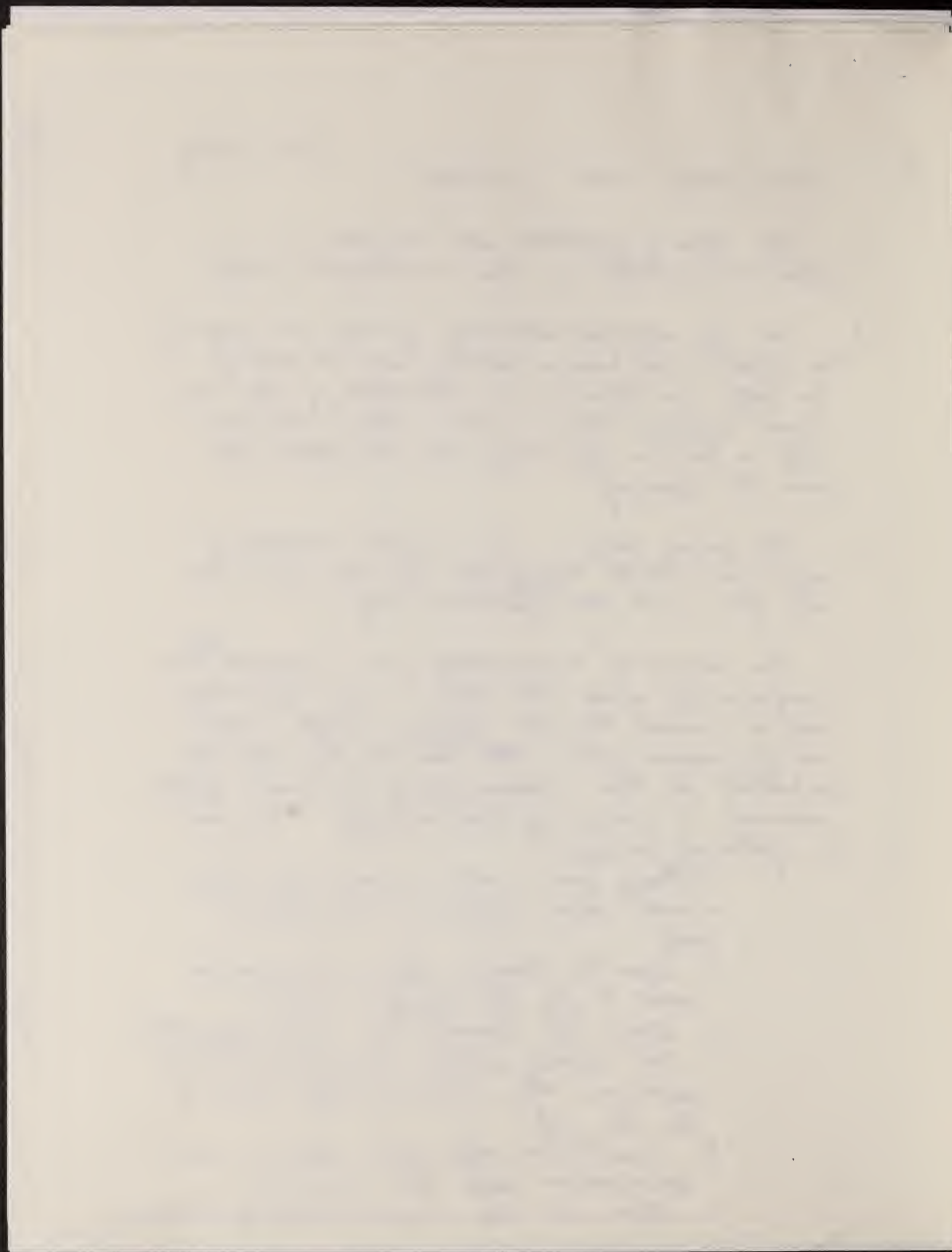
In general, Technocracy points out that social change is coming to North America whether its inhabitants believe it or not. What Technocrats seek to accomplish is to prepare the people of North America for this change. Technocrats will not 'take power', and if a technate is ever formed on this continent, the organization will cease to exist.



Technocracy - some questions.

Heinrich Ludwig.

1. What degree of importance will be given to a liberal arts education in this technological society?
2. How does individual autonomy fit into the design of the technate? Will human autonomy revert to that of the pigeon in Skinner's box: parameters of life set; stimuli carefully chosen to elicit certain responses. What is there in technocracy that will prevent this from ever happening?
3. After giving everyone an adequate supply of energy, what will the technate do with the person(s) who fail to do their ^(assigned) functional duty?
4. The concept of "responsibility" and "paying⁶⁰ the consequences for your own actions" are generally enforced under the price system through some sort of economic "price." ~~What~~ ^{What} will the technate substitute for this economic price to ensure people maintain a concept of responsibility. Consider the following examples:
 1. Many birth control devices are known to have adverse effects on the human body.
 2. Under the technate there's no economic price to pay for having a child.
 3. Under the technate, the work associated with raising a child is parcelled out to someone who is functionally able to do the job.
 4. Considerations which force people to use contraceptives have been removed.
 5. There will be a corresponding decrease



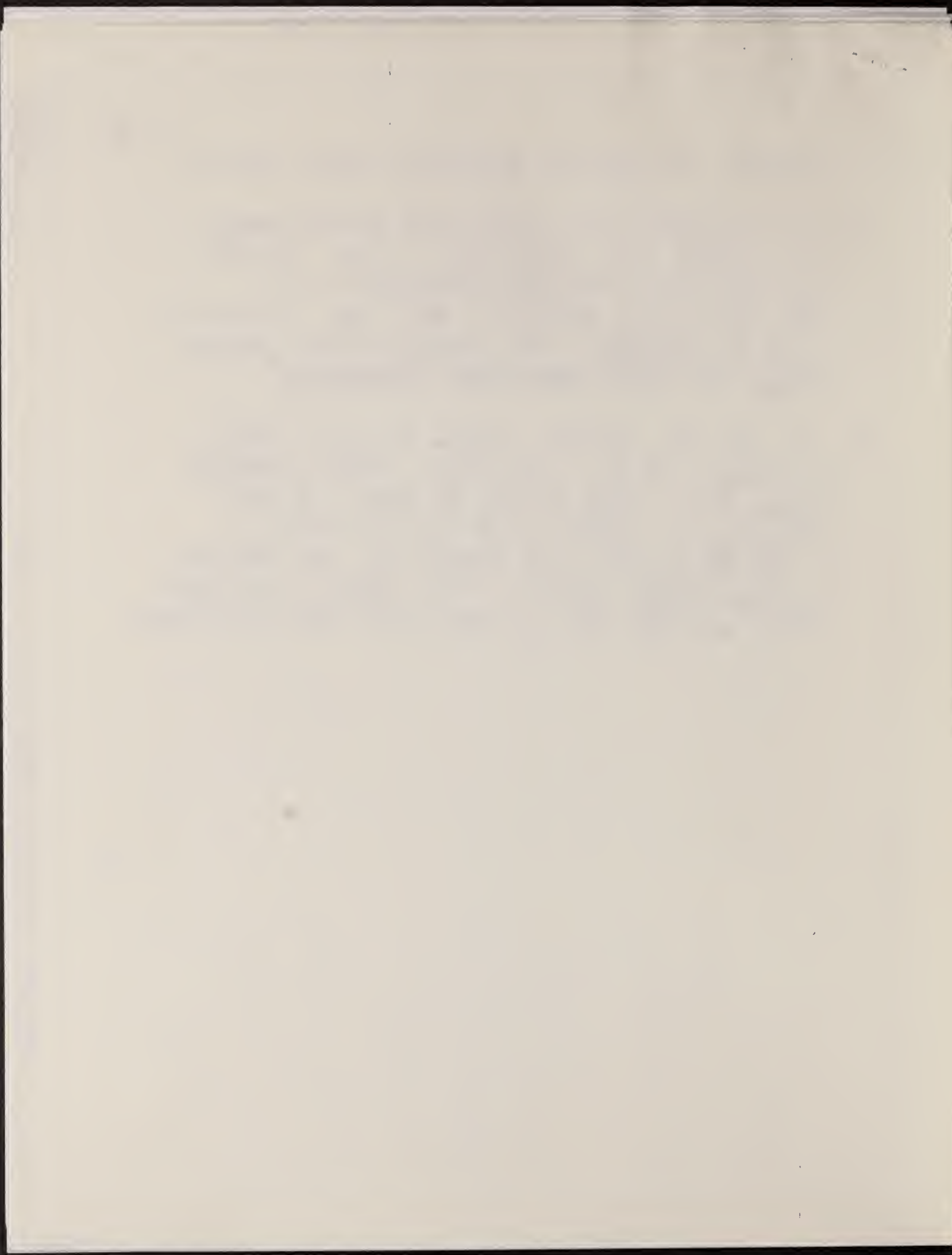
in the use of contraceptives.

6. The result will not only be a skyrocket birthrate but a whole generation of children, many of whom only the "state" will take responsibility for.
5. Mr. Fryers mentioned in his presentation that the attitude of the technate of North America to the rest of the world would be along the lines of "let the Eastern bastards freeze in the dark." Part of his justification for this was that the price system will have brought us to such a state, that it will simply be the survival instinct to the forefront.
 - a) Will the technates attitude toward our less fortunate neighbours remain the same once abundance is established?
 - b) Once the world is at such a state, will technocracy be able to be brought in democratically? If it is to be brought in democratically, it seems to follow that it will take some time to be put into effect. What happens in the transition period?
6. It seems more likely that the technate can be established much more efficiently by ~~imposing~~ imposing the system on North America, ~~and~~ leaving the democratic aspect of the plan to evolve at some later time. What mechanism does technocracy have to ensure that their upper echelons (Continental director + friends) do not abuse the power of their office either to maintain the power they already have or, under the democratic



technate, to gather to themselves extreme powers.' (3)

- 7 The technocrat assumes that greed will disappear once everyone has enough to live on. Present experience shows that many individuals do not stop accumulating goods once they have reached a level of sufficiency. Why should human nature change in this respect under technocracy?
- 8 How does the technate propose to deal with hard drugs? Will they make them readily available because there's a high demand for them? If not, technocracy is instituting its own scarcities i.e. a scarcity of goods not endorsed by the technate as being energy efficient. The problems associated with scarcity (for eg. crime) will still be evident.



Answers to comments and questions by Greg Madison.

1. It is impossible for us to know what your definition of a 'positivistic notion of science' is. We cannot answer this question without further explanation. As far as the 'social sciences' are concerned, they are not true sciences at all. They are disciplines which attempt to apply the scientific method to the study of man and society. When we speak of science we refer to the 'pure' sciences (physics, biology, etc). Since the behavior of individuals cannot be boiled down to convenient mathematical formulae, the social sciences would retain a very important role in the operation of the technate. A technocracy could not operate on a purely instrumental level for the above reason. However, it can and must operate on a purely instrumental level in so far as the production and distribution of goods and services are concerned.

2. The humanities and artistic endeavors would flourish in a technate. With the provision of purchasing power in excess of one's needs and the leisure time in which to dispose of it, each and every individual in society would be able to discover and develop his unique talents to the fullest. The individual in society must decide what particular career he will enter into. This must be true of any 'free' society. To force individuals to pursue a career which the state feels is necessary is to adopt a policy common in totalitarian states, the policies of which are antithetical to Technocracy's blueprint. In North America today no attempt is made by the state to decide for an individual what he will do for a living, yet we have enough engineers, technologists, farmers, etc, to run a highly complex technological society with one of the highest standards of living in the world.

3. If the technate would have the same social problems as society does today, there would be no reason to change. Technocrats view the changeover to a technate as a necessary, positive occurrence. With the changeover, North Americans will have gone a long way towards the elimination of the problems of crime, drug abuse, pollution, natural resource wastage, ad nauseum. For example, at least ninety percent of all crime is related to money. Crimes such as murder, political corruption, fraud, and break and enter, would cease to exist as a result of the replacement of money with a non-transferable, non-cumulative, distributive mechanism such as the energy certificate. Your question relating to 'the Technocrats in charge of efficient production' indicates that you have the idea that Technocrats would be in charge of society. The organization Technocracy Inc. exists as an educational and research organization only and would cease to exist after the formation of the technate. Technocrats have no intention of 'taking over' even if that were possible.



The people who would run the technological apparatus installed in North America would be the same people who run it today; technologists and engineers. As far as we know, technologists and engineers have not been barred from jury duty, nor have they been prevented from becoming lawyers and judges in any society. They are people just like you and I. The judicial system would not be done away with, since the Technocratic blueprint deals primarily with the 'methods of production', not morals or legalities. However, once the price system is replaced with a humane, rational social system (the Technate) our most serious social problems will disappear, thereby reducing the tremendous burden these problems place upon our legal system and upon society in general.

4. It would probably be impossible for a citizen of the technate to use his entire allotment of energy units. With our factories operating on an efficient, 24-hour-a-day basis, the numbers of goods of personal consumption available to all individuals would be in excess of their capacity to consume. Since a more than adequate supply of goods and purchasing power would always be on hand, it would not be necessary to hoard goods or save for a new car. Also, the high status attached to conspicuous consumption would no longer be attainable since every individual would have access to the same purchasing power. Our present 'keep up with the Joneses' syndrome would disappear.

Questions and comments on literature.

1. Technological social design.

a. There would be no 'preoccupation' with maximum defense for the technate. However, an effective system for the defense of North America remains a small but important part of the overall plan. The technate would not and could not leave the rest of the world to its own devices. The price system will become as unworkable and dangerous to other societies as it is to us and Technocracy's plan will make it possible for us to help them climb the ladder of technological development (if they so desire), without pillaging their natural resources or destroying their culture while we do it. Trade links with the remainder of the world would still exist and, due to the great increase in leisure time which would occur with the adoption of Technocracy's plan, the citizens of the technate would have more time to travel and experience other cultures.

b. Technocracy's plan is the only positive alternative to the price system mode of operation. The march of technology is the cause of the breakdown of the price system.



The use of the energy certificate to replace money is only a part of the total plan. At some point in time in the future an impasse will occur and the breakdown of the price system (a process which has already begun) will accelerate. Technocracy Inc. and Technocrats present this plan to the citizens of North America so that they may be forewarned of the crisis ahead and so that a rational alternative to the present mode of operation is available at that time.

2. An analysis of Technocracy.

a. Objective, 'physical, scientific' methods cannot be applied to a situation such as the one you describe. What is meant by the term 'science in the social field' is that we must apply the scientific method wherever possible, and, more specifically, that once the scientific method is applied to production and distribution our most pressing social problems will cease to be.

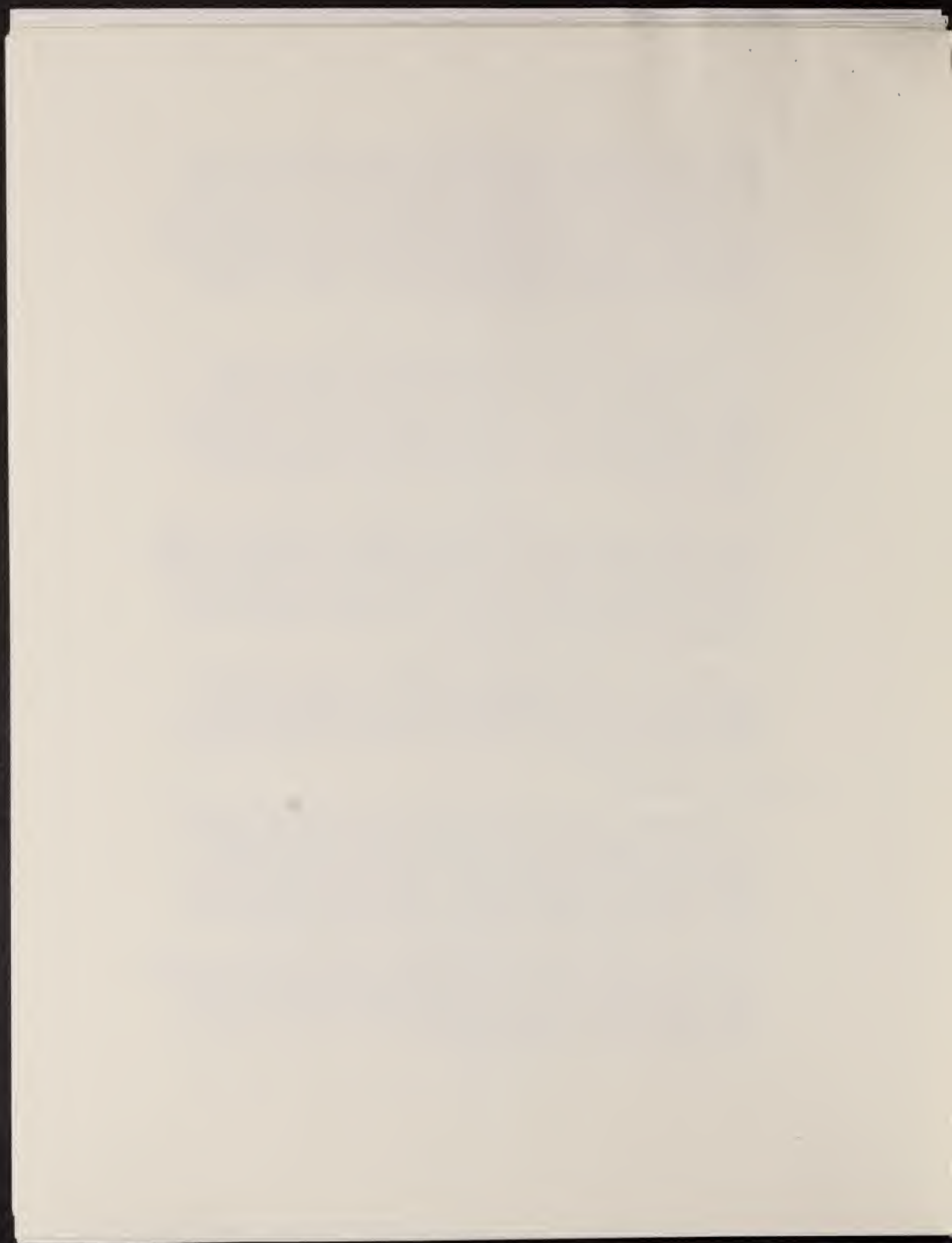
b. It will not be necessary to change the way our children think about wealth. Change the environment in which people live and their ways of thinking will also change. It would not be possible to have a higher standard of living (irregardless of what one's occupation was) in England or any other country. The price system method of operation will not allow it.

c. The word 'emancipation' provides as apt a description as the word 'enlightenment'. The population of North America, when forced to choose between chaos or security with a high standard of living will not have to be 'convinced'.

3. Energy accounting.

a. The maxim 'the only real vote is purchasing power' is not an indication of contempt held for democracy. It merely describes the situation in which we find ourselves and represents the only way to make our society a truly democratic one. Many Technocrats probably find our present mode of operation contemptible, but only because it is anything but democratic.

b. See the reply to question number four relating to the lecture for our reply to most of these comments. Loss of a card would be of no consequence because no one else could use it and the **energy** units would still be available to the individual.

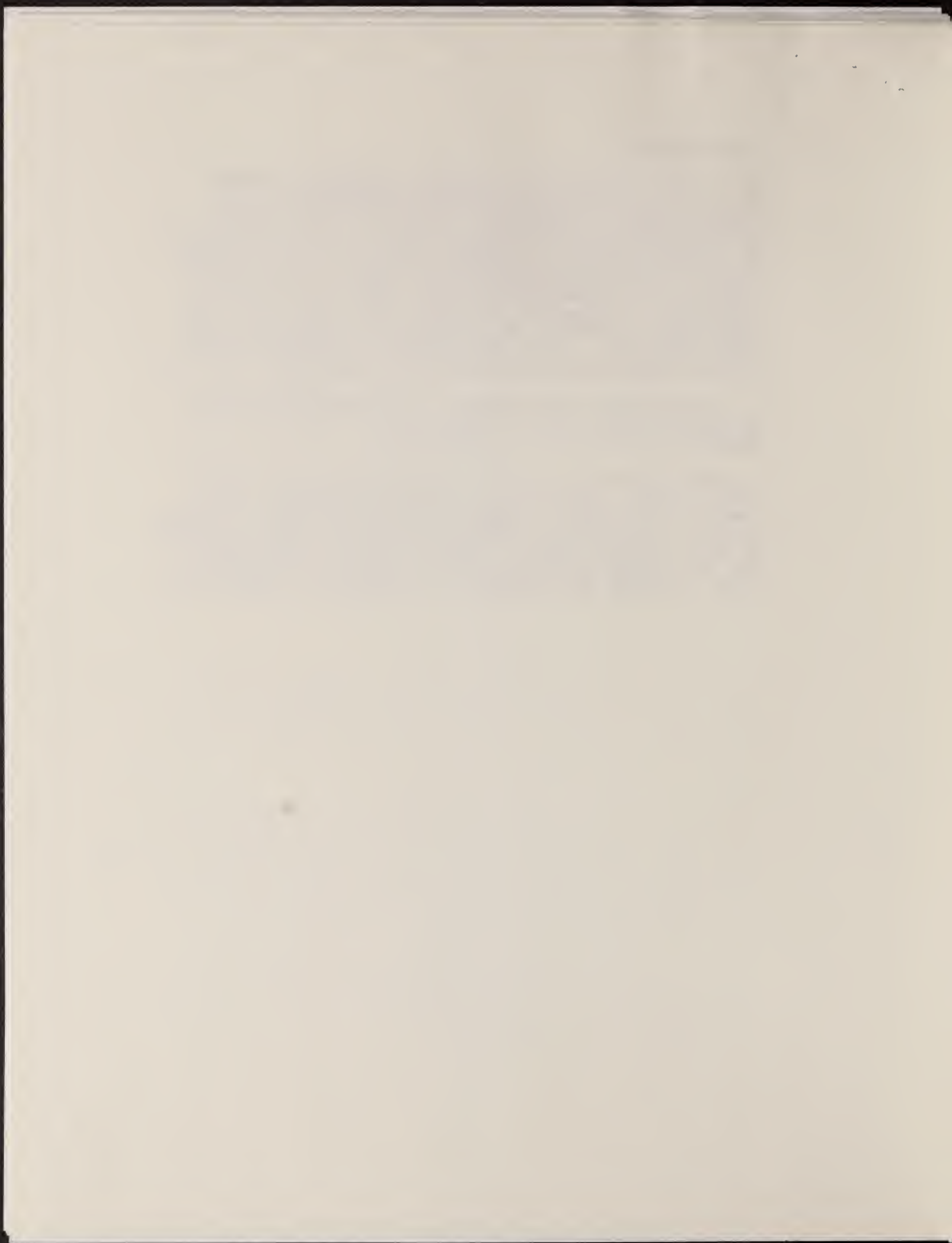


4. Why Technocracy?

a. For the first time in history, mankind would be free from the insecurity which is inherent in our present mode of operation; free to choose whatever goods or services society can provide; free to partake to whatever extent he wished in the arts, and in sporting or other recreational activities. It is up to society to provide the necessary materials to ensure a high physical standard of living but it is up to the individual to 'strive for meaning' or engage in 'creative endeavor'. Only the adoption of Technocracy's plan by North American society can accomplish the above.

b. Unfortunately greed seems to be the basis of the present system. See our reply to your questions and comments on literature, number 1-a.

c. Immigration is generally restricted at the present time to close relatives of landed immigrants, or to people with special talents or high education. This practice deprives the third world of the type of people so desperately needed to build a better way of life for the people in these areas. See also our reply to your questions and comments on literature, number 1-a.

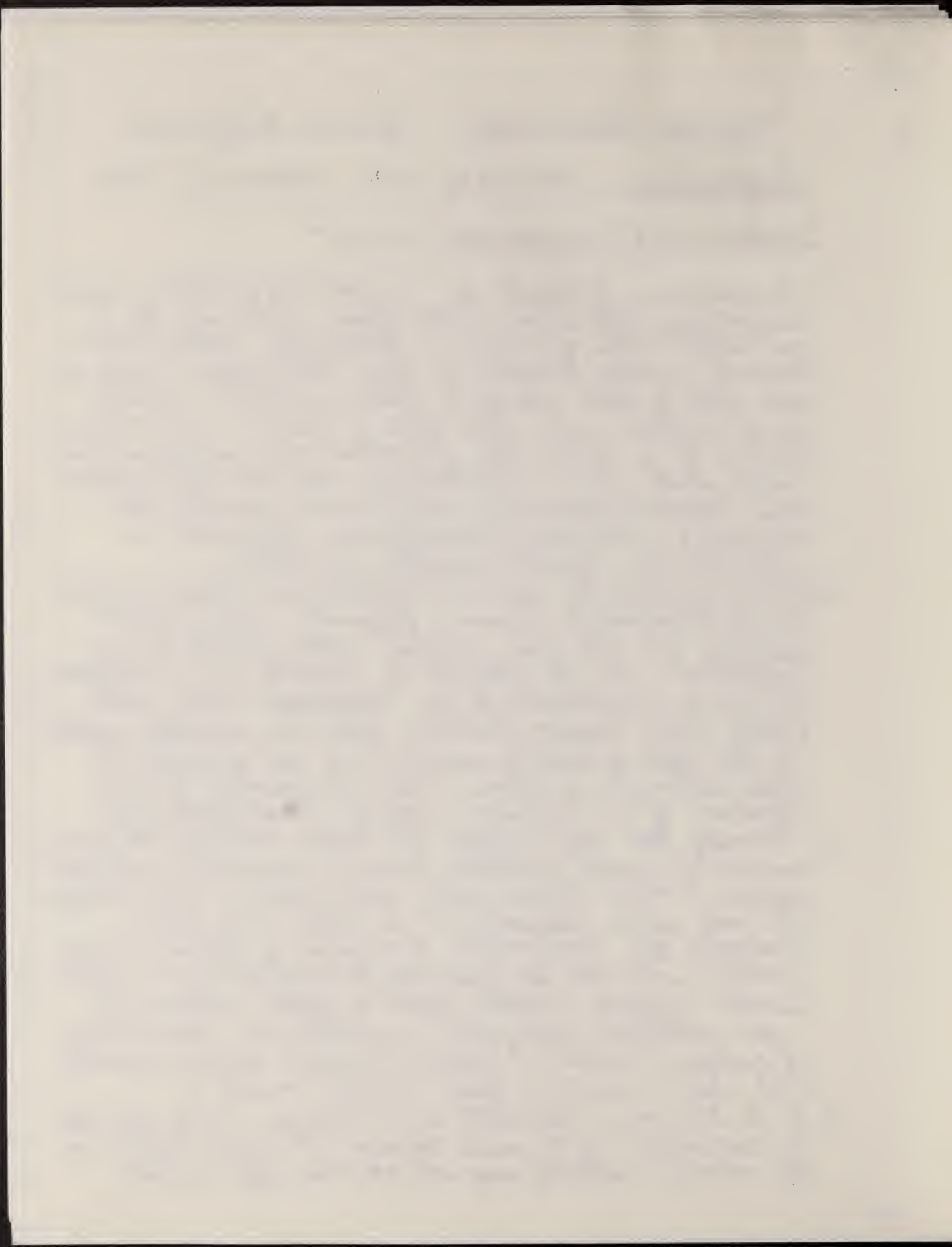


Fryer on Technocracy: Optional Assignment

Greg Madison, Philosophy 365, March 8, 1982.

Questions and Comments on Lecture -

1. In conceiving of science as 'a method of prediction' doesn't Technocracy fall victim to the same criticisms as a positivistic notion of science? Specifically, what would become of social sciences if their knowledge is only the sum total of their ability to predict events? Would social science even be a part of such a technological society? If a technocracy functions on a purely instrumental level, then it would seem that the philosophical and theoretical aspects of social science would be dropped or drastically changed in character to facilitate the efficient operation of society.
2. What becomes of artistic endeavors in technocracies? Do the humanities survive & flourish? How would religion fit into this scheme? Who decides if an individual will be allowed to minister to a religious group in fulfillment of his "obligation" to the state rather than report statistics from a weather station? In this type of society surely it is not feasible to allow everyone to choose their occupation at the expense of a "balanced" society (technologically).
3. Assuming that this society will have at least the same amount of social problems (unrest, crime etc.) who will enforce "law" and who will make it and change it and who interprets it so that it is just? Certainly the Technocrats in charge of efficient production will not be suitable to make such value-laden choices - and what is your recourse if you disagree with your sentence for committing a certain crime? A judicial system seems necessary but how could it work without morals?
4. If a citizen is regarded as a consumer won't this lead to consumption of all one is allotted? If one is defined in this manner, certainly one will act this way = waste.



Questions and Comments on Literature -

1. Technological Social Design:

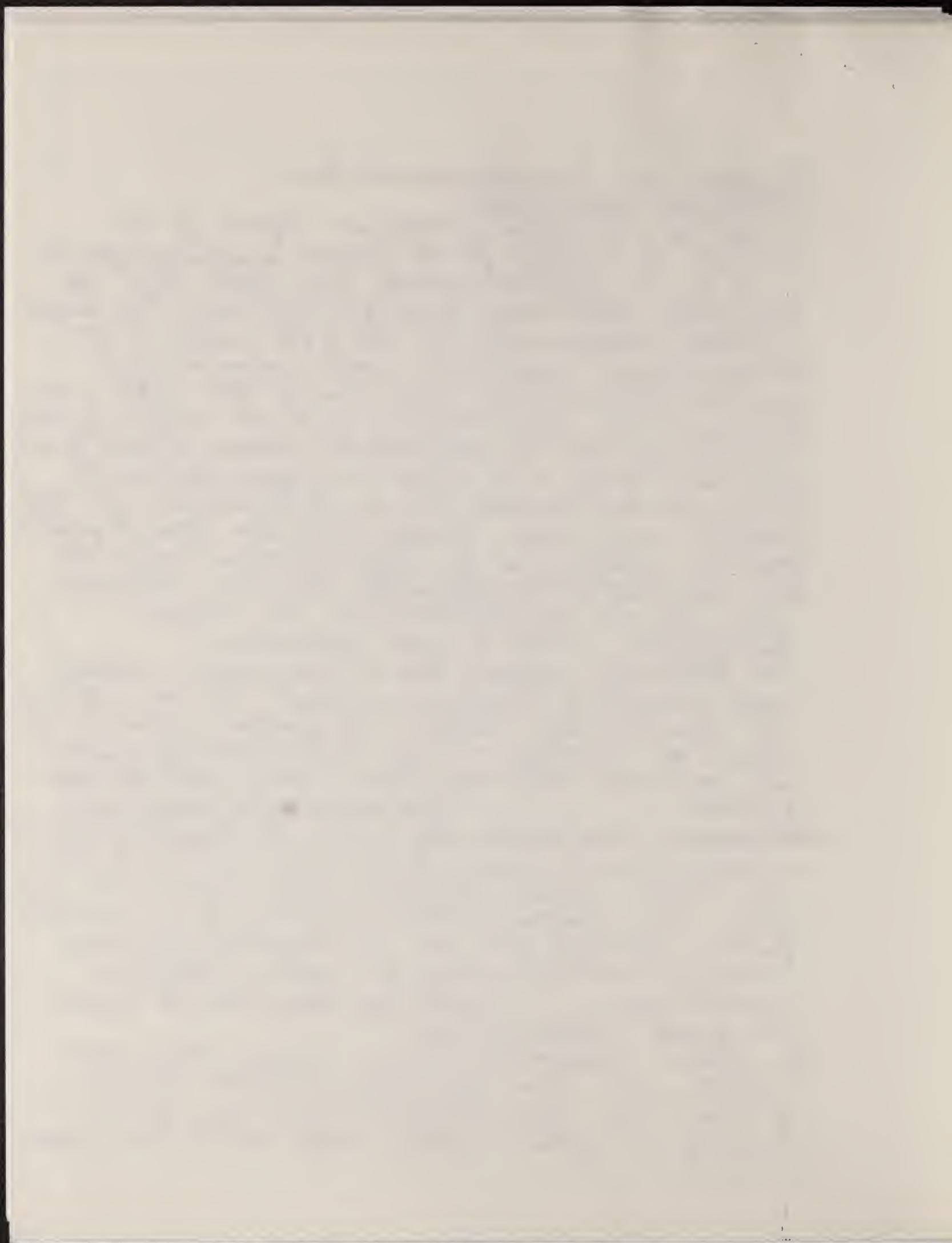
(a). With the preoccupation of maximum defense for the "Technate" as necessary for the ~~MAINTENANCE~~ ^{MAINTENANCE} of survival for the people of this nation & continent, this implies that the rest of the world must fend for itself and that partial (at best) isolation with the rest of the world will occur. Technocracy will result in a very unhumanitarian practise. The world will receive none of the riches of this continent or the people living here and the citizens of the Technate will not be exposed to the diverse peoples of other countries. Surely it is naïve to suggest that poorer areas will not confront this wealthy Technate and that conflicts will ensue. Therefore, either the Technate protects itself in isolation and by repelling (exterminating) the less sophisticated (technologically) "outsiders" (Although Japan etc. are not "primitive") or the Technate disintegrates. Which is more destructive?

(b). Technocracy recognizes that "We can expect recurrent and intensifying (social) crises ahead." But nowhere in the literature does it address this problem. Certainly the march of technology & energy ends instead of money will not solve and may very likely intensify these problems.

→ An Analysis of Technocracy

2. Technocracy finds that the day "when social operations on the continent can be based on 'values' has passed" and that quantitative methods of science must be applied in the social field. This statement means nothing if it cannot be further supported. How can an objective "physical scientific" method possibly be used to satisfy a question such as "Should sex education be taught in grade 7 school classes?"?

(b). Without changing the way our children think about wealth, how can Technocracy institute "equality of income" and stop all doctors for example from moving to England to make a higher income and higher status?



(c). It is interesting to note that Technocrats refer to their method of convincing others as "enlightenment of the population" rather than emancipation. (which it probably is not).

3. Energy Accounting

(a). "The only real vote is purchasing power". Is this an indication of the contempt that Technocracy holds for democracy?

(b). "If you don't like the... waste, the crime ... of the Price System, why do you stick with it?" It seems to me that Technocracy "rewards" those who spend all of their energy units and "penalizes" those who have some allotment left at the end of a month etc. This would probably lead to waste. If you can't accumulate the wealth then on the last day you'd probably spend the remainder rather than lose it.

On the question of crime, it does not seem evident that people would be less likely to be involved in most crimes (perhaps not crimes with money motives but what happens if I lose my card or run out of energy units before the end of my "period of spending"? And what if I want to buy a car, how can I if I can't save for it or buy it on credit?).

4. Why Technocracy?

a). "Man was the slave that had to work so that he could eat, so that he could continue to work" What is man in a Technocracy? It seems that man is a machine, necessary for survival of the Technocracy, but not an individual striving for meaning or creative endeavor, rather he is to contribute and reap the materialistic rewards of his contribution.

b). "...or by growing away to other countries, our food and vital resources". This quote is indicative of the base greed which seems to be the basis of a North American Technate.

c). "We are all in this together." "We" must presumably mean those persons lucky enough to be living in North America. I assume that immigration would not be allowed (unless the foreigner has some special technological ability).





Fill Copy

11353-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

18 Oct 83

Dr. Judith Golec. *(Jury 5-28, plk. 432-45-24.)*
Sociology

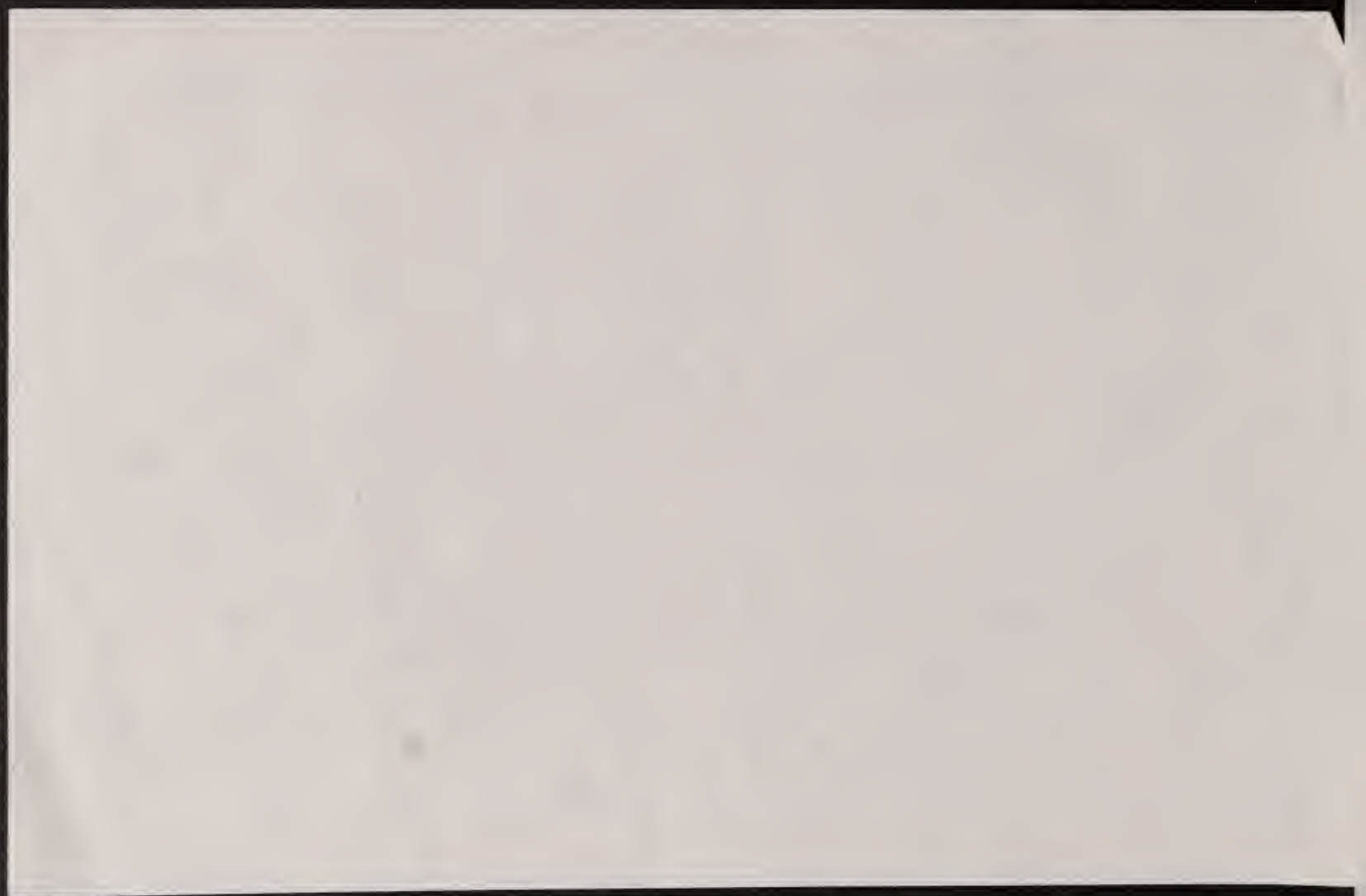
A long time ago - June 1981 - I encountered you in the HUB parking lot - car trouble or something. The subject of Technocracy was mentioned and I promised you something to read on it. Here it is. *(A triplet.)*

Technocracy seems to be a multi-discipline subject. Does it belong in Economics? Science? Sociology? Education? Engineering? So far it has not been treated adequately, if at all, in any university course, to my knowledge. But a start should be made. Sociology seems an appropriate place to start. Could you - would you - make any suggestions?

W. R. Fryers
Walt Fryers, Pres.

Address: 11353 A, Technocracy Inc., 9203.S 112th St., Edmonton, Alta. T6G 2C5

See over
No statement of policy shall be binding upon the organization unless issued from Continental Headquarters of Technocracy Inc.



FOLIO

Spectrum '82

Volume Eighteen
Number Thirty-four

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be directed to:

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A conference billed as "The Adult Education Conference of the Year" will be held in Edmonton from 24 to 26 March, 1982. "Changing Channels for Tomorrow" is the theme of Spectrum '82, sponsored by Alberta Advanced Education and Manpower.

Renowned speakers in the fields of education, communications and computing will conduct a variety of seminars. Among the distinguished guests are Mike Szabo, Robert Carney and Clive Padfield, all of The University of Alberta. They will discuss such topics as: "Computers: Programming Adult Education," "Native People: Adult Learners and the Future," and "Motivating the Adult Learner." Roy Bonisteel, well known for his CBC T.V. series *Man Alive*,

will also give a talk entitled "People's Needs vs The Things Mystique."

In addition to these and many other interesting guests, there will be over 30 displays and a theatrical performance, which will be staged at the close of the three-day session. A local theatrical group will provide the

entertainment, a satirical sketch based on the conference theme "Changing Channels for Tomorrow."

The conference will be held in The Westin Hotel, Edmonton. For more information contact Bill Lieshoff, Registration Chairman, in Calgary; telephone 261-3930, extension 238. □

page two, Folio, 4 March 1982

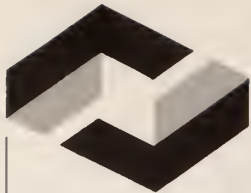
(Received 12 Mar 82.)

12 Mar 82 - Telecon to Registration Chairman Bill Lieshoff, in Calgary. He said the original plan was for 500; up now to 1000 or so. He will be in Edmonton at Westin Hotel on Monday, 15th. In meantime he referred me to Ms. Hazel Stubbs, Librarian at Alberta Vocational College, Ph. 427-5488, who is in charge of exhibits at this conference. She advises that the exhibits are ~~being~~ combined with registrations. She can offer one table 6' x 2' for the combined price of \$150. That includes attendance at all sessions; plus meals, etc., for one person. Additional help can be used to man the exhibit. We can let her know Monday if we will take it. She read me the list of other exhibitors. Mostly computer firms and office equipment, plus some publishers, film producers, Access, Gulf, etc. She said the conference is aimed at vocational institutions and staff in Alberta. I asked about Telidon, but she said they were unable to involve them this time. Individual registrations, without display space, are charged at \$100. Initial set up of displays will be from noon on Wednesday 24th March. Take-down time will be noon Friday 26th March.

Mr. Lieshoff also gave me a contact in the Dept. of Advanced Education & Manpower - Jim ~~Berg~~, Director of Finance and Operations, at 427-3855. He was not available, but I talked to Greg Schmidt of the same office. Mr. ~~Berg~~ has the authority to provide free registrations to persons approved by the Manpower Dept., such as their staff, etc. Doesn't include us, I am sure. WJ

16 Mar 82 - This opportunity was discussed with Jack Gregory. We agreed that we were short on manpower, money, and material (literature) for this event and would therefore pass it up. - WJ.





UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA EXTENSION

23 September 1982

Technocracy Inc.
HUB Building
9203 - 112 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 2C5

Dear Sirs:

RE: ALTERNATIVE ADULT EDUCATION IN ALBERTA, 1981/82

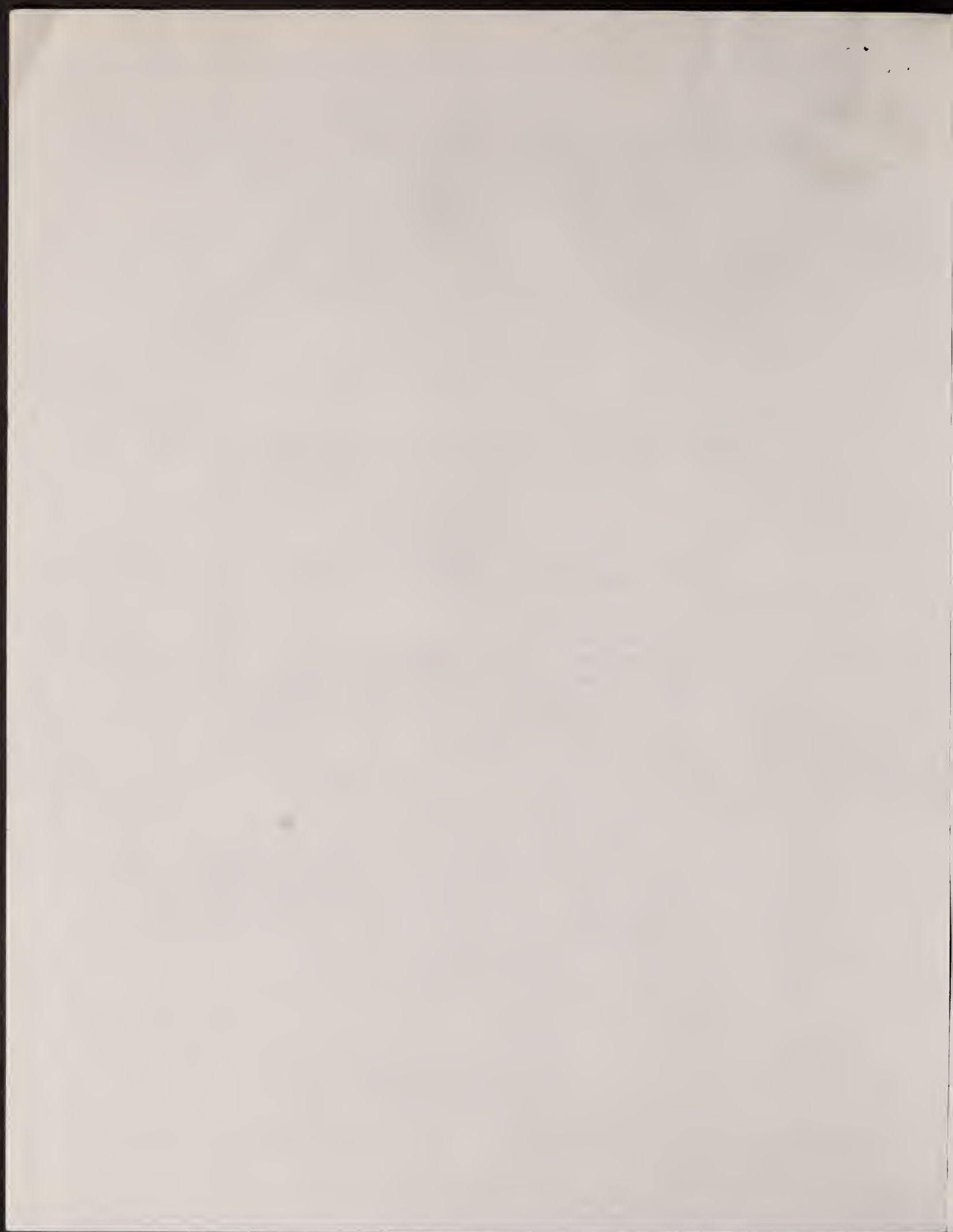
I am conducting a survey of a certain type of adult education activity in Alberta. The survey is being financed by the Department of Advanced Education and Manpower. The type of adult education which is covered by my survey is that which is designed to help the learner question the existing culture or dominant system of values, and look beyond them in terms both of time (ie. futures studies) and concept (ie. alternative or countercultural studies). Some of the kinds of activity which may be considered within the definition include the study of alternative energy resources, holistic health, value systems in native Canadian and other cultures, and living in cooperative or communally regulated groups. "Activity" can be interpreted in a broad sense, to include events such as weekend conferences, festivals, and group discussions, so long as a major objective is that the participants should increase their awareness and understanding of the subjects in question.

The study covers the period July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982.

My purpose is not only to get an idea of the extent to which such activities are carried on in Alberta, but also the kinds of organizations and groups that offer them. I am conducting this research as an adult educationist who is interested in improving the understanding of people working in adult education and of policy makers and funders, about the broad scope of this field, in terms of the variety of agencies involved, and the breadth of purposes for which learning is taking place. There is a tendency to see adult education in terms of the programs of formal institutions such as colleges, universities, school boards, staff

. . . / 2





- 2 -

training divisions, etc. and in terms of learning for the purpose of helping people cope with and make out better in the system as it is. My research in Canada and elsewhere has indicated a growing interest, among a growing number of people, in learning about, and being able to practise, alternative life styles.

It is hoped that the information gathered will help in the networking between groups in the field.

I am, accordingly, writing to ask if you would be good enough to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it to me in the stamped addressed envelope provided.

I look forward to your contribution. Though my first responsibility is to submit a report to Advanced Education & Manpower, I presume that I will be authorized to report back in some form to those who will have contributed.

If you wish to ask anything in clarification of this request, you may call me collect at (403) 432-3028 during the day. Thank you.

Yours sincerely,



H. W. Roberts, Ph.D.
Professor

HWR/c1

2 copies completed questionnaire mailed. - 4/9



ALTERNATIVE ADULT EDUCATION IN ALBERTA

1981 - 82

1. Name of Organization: Unit A, Regional Division 11353,
Technocracy Inc.,
2. Address: 9203.S 112 St.,
Edmonton, Alta.
T6G 2C5
3. Telephone Number: 432 0344
4. Contact Person:
 - (a) Name: Walter R. Fryers
 - (b) Position in Organization: Treasurer; Office Manager.
5. Objectives: Through educational and research activities to acquaint the North American public of the next most probable form of social organization in America: the TECHNOCRACY. The two components of the body of thought include: (1) The Analysis - the limitations of the present Price System; and (2) The Synthesis - the design and operating characteristics of the Technate.
6. Type of Organization: (please check as appropriate)
 - (a) Unincorporated (ie. informal group) ☐
 - (b) Registered under Societies Act ☐
 - (c) Church Affiliated ☐
Denomination _____
 - (d) Other Affiliation (please indicate) ☐
 - (e) Other (please indicate) ☒ X

This is an authorized Unit of Technocracy Inc., with headquarters at
Savannah, Ohio, 44874.
7. Funding:
 - (a) Government assisted ☐
 - (b) United Way assisted ☐
 - (c) Membership contributions ☒ X
 - (d) Learning activities wholly or partially self-financed ☐
 - (e) Other ☐
Please indicate _____

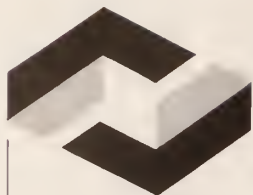


8. Activities in 1981-82:

<u>Topic & Title</u>	<u>Type (course, conference, workshop, film, etc.)</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>No. of Hours</u>	<u>No. of Participants</u>	<u>Fee to Participants</u>
"Introduction to Technocracy" (illustrated)	Public lecture	Every Tuesday evening	2 per week.	6 - 12	None
"Technocracy Study Course" (illustrated)	Course	Intermittent (on demand)	2 per wk. 5-6 wks.	3 - 6	None
"Technocracy - an alternative social design", or "Technocracy - Technological Social Design" etc. (illustrated)	Guest lectures to educational institutions. e.g. U of A.	1 to 3 per semester	1 per lecture approx.	20 - 50 students	None
Same as above	Guest speaker to other institutions and groups.	2-3 per winter season.	1-2 per presentation.	10 - 25	None
"Technocracy" - literature booths	Manned displays at Fairs, Exhibitions, Teachers' Conventions, etc.	5 in 1981/2 = 10 days	6-7 per day.	Several hundred passers-by.	None
"Technocracy" - public meetings.	Lecture engagements & tours outside Edmonton.	None in 1981/2	-	-	None
Technocracy Inc.: organization functions	Conferences	Labor Day weekend.	10-20 hrs. (est.)	50+	None
Technocracy: Extension Initiatives	Correspondence, Office publicity, etc.	Office hours.	2 - 4 daily	-	None
Technocracy: Information Service	Office services	Office hours	2 - 4 daily	-	None
Technocracy: training speakers, writers.	Workshops.	Monthly	2 per mo.	3 - 6	None
Technocracy publications issued locally.	Leaflets, study guides, papers.	None in 1981/2	-	-	None.

Thank You.

Please return to: H. W. Roberts
c/o Faculty of Extension
Corbett Hall
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 2G4



UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA EXTENSION

February 24th, 1978.

Recd 27 Feb/78

Walter Fryers,
11353 A,
Technocracy Inc.,
9203.S 112 Street,
Edmonton, Alberta.
T6G 0M5

Dear Mr. Fryers:

RE: TECHNOCRACY - SOCIAL DESIGN

The material on technocracy has been considered by Liberal Studies, Urban Studies and Public Affairs.

As a single subject course presentation it is focused very much on one political mode of social-economic organization. It represents a style of political thought that has been part of the stream of history and practice through the centuries. As such it has a place in the debate of social processes.

A proposal from you to the Students Society for a public panel forum on various political science approaches would seem more in order. The Extension Faculty has focused its attention less to theoretical considerations and more to immediate social and economic policy matters for current practioners.

We have retained on file your summary brochures and return for your further use the extended booklets.

Thank you for having us in mind.

Yours truly,

Gerry Wright
Associate Professor

GW/jrs
cc Dean C.M.Lockwood
Professor H.W. Roberts





Dear C. M. Lockwood

~~H. W. Roberts,~~
~~Head, Liberal Studies Division,~~
~~Faculty of Extension,~~
~~University of Alberta.~~

Not sent

Sir:

I refer to Associate Professor G. Wright's letter to me of 24th February 1978, copy to you.

^{to W}
^{specifically}
Misrepresentation, whether intentional or not, is a matter of some concern when it occurs in a public institution such as the University of Alberta. The motto of the university, "Quicumque vera", suggests that you do have a concern for accuracy.

^{indeed, dear}
It is remarkable that the body of thought identified as Technocracy is nowhere represented in the purview of this University. Of more immediate concern to us ^{however} is the apparent attempt in the above noted letter to designate it as "a style of political thought" some centuries old.

The central concern of Technocracy is ^{with} the nature, magnitude and consequences of a high rate of extraneous energy conversion, in the North American context. This was made abundantly clear in the literature provided to your ~~department~~. The evolution in the use of non-human energy did not develop significantly until James Watt invented the double-acting steam engine about 1763. It did not become ^{as primary a} decisive factor in economic processes until the last few decades.

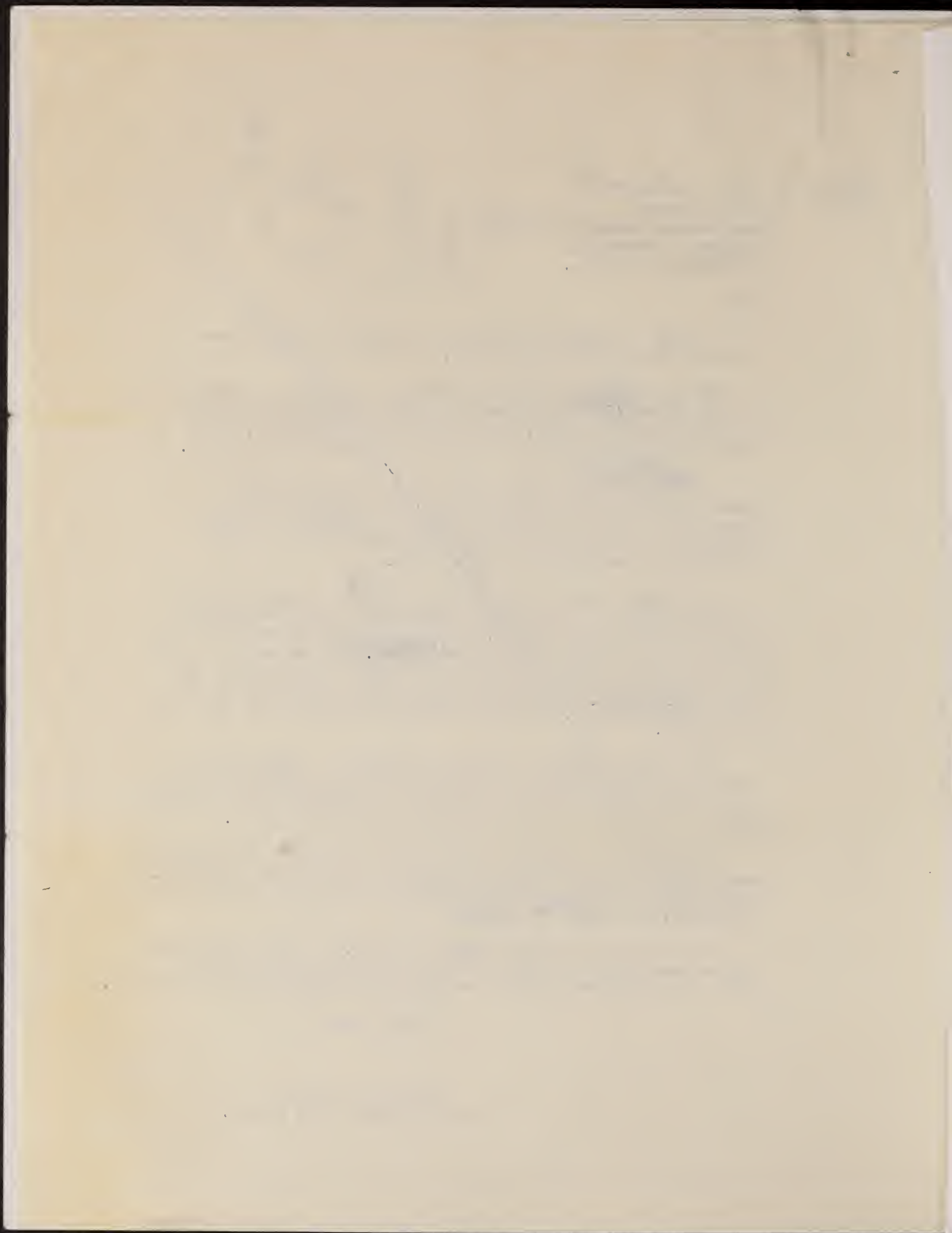
The subject matter of Technocracy cannot be classified as political or philosophical. It is, however, very much concerned with energy, power technology, technology assessment, large scale integrated design, and the social impact of these factors.

We request your cooperation, then, in ensuring that the ~~basic~~ ^{and} fundamental misconceptions evidenced in the letter from Assoc. Prof. Wright be given no further currency on the initiative of ~~this~~ University. ^{you family staff}

As stated in our letter ~~to you~~ of 2 Feb., we are ready at any time to present or provide complete information on this subject, rather than acquiesce, without protest, to continued misrepresentation.

Yours truly,

Walter R. Foyers,
for Technocracy Inc., 11353A.



R. D. 11283
TECHNOCRACY INC.
9203S - 112 STREET
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
T6G 2C5

2 Feb 78

H. W. Roberts,
Head, Liberal Studies Division,
Faculty of Extension,
University of Alberta.

(cc. Lett Hall T6G 2C5)

Extension Course on Technocracy.

Sir:

May I submit for your attention a proposal for a subject which may be suitable for an extension course: "Technocracy - Technological Social Design".

This would be an examination of the proposals of Technocracy for the distribution of abundance in a high-energy society.

In these days of political and economic uncertainty such a presentation might find a growing response. In the contemporary social scene there is a plethora of words on our social problems but a dearth of objectivity. There seems to be a need - even a demand - for new approaches and fundamental changes, but none is offered from conventional sources. Technocracy provides that basic new approach.

The basic text for such a course would be: "Technocracy - Technological Social Design", two copies of which are enclosed, along with some other published material.

I would be pleased to discuss details of such a course at your convenience.

Yours truly,

Walter Fryers.

N. END OF THE HUB
U OF A CAMPUS





(403) 422-1983, Telex 037-41355
10125 - 97 Avenue
P.O. Box 1983
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
T5J 5J5

June 30, 1982

Rec'd 9 July 82

Mr. Walter Fryers
Technocracy Inc.
HUB Mall
Edmonton, Alberta

Dear Mr. Fryers:

The year 1983 is an important one for our community. The University of Alberta in conjunction with the City of Edmonton will be hosting The 1983 World University Games.

During the latter part of June and most of July approximately 4,000 athletes from up to 100 countries will be housed in Lister and Garneau Villages. These athletes will be purchasing a wealth of Canadian products and souvenirs; they may be buying them from your store.

We would like the opportunity to come and discuss these Games with you and your participation in this event.

If you would like a representative to call on you in the near future, would you please call the ACCOMMODATION DIVISION at 422-7071 anytime between 9:00 - 5:00. I will return your call to set up an appointment at that time. Thank you for your time and interest in this exciting event.

Sincerely,

Anne Steblyk

Anne Steblyk
Co-ordinator
Services Committee

AS:ia

*27 Sept 82 - No response
1 Oct 82 - Contact with 422-7071, not Anne Steblyk
One-way contact as some afternoon.
Our participation unlikely.
16 Dec 82 - No response. File closed.*



In addition the Chancellor, the President, the Vice-President (Academic), the Dean of Extension, the Dean of Students, and the President and Vice-President of the Alumni Association are Senate members *ex officio*.

Recent Activities of The Senate

During the past three years, task force reports have been presented to Senate on Dental Service in Rural Areas; Native Students; Visiting International Students, and Children and Others with Learning Disabilities. Many other issues have been addressed and a complete list of task force reports may be obtained from The Senate Office. All reports are available upon request.

150 Athabasca Hall
The University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 2E8
Telephone: 403 432-2268

*Indicating the power of knowledge
and the importance of the university
in the community — the mace is the symbol
of the Chancellor's authority.*



The Senate
The University of Alberta

"It is the duty of a senate to enquire into any matter that might enhance the usefulness of the university."

The Universities Act 1976

Operation of The Senate

The Senate is a body which acts as a bridge between the University and the public. It is the voice of the community within the University. It provides a forum at which issues pertaining to the place of post-secondary education in Alberta may be debated. Formal meetings of The Senate are day-long and are usually held four times a year, under the chairmanship of the Chancellor. The Chancellor, who confers all degrees, is the titular head of the University and represents the public interest in the University. The public meetings of The Senate are regularly used to provide information to Albertans about concerns and interests of the public constituency. The Senate has four standing committees: executive, nominating, honorary degrees and one to disburse monies made available through the Emil Skarin Fund. In addition, The Senate may set up ad hoc committees to consider specific issues; or form a task force to investigate a subject brought to its attention, and present a Report containing recommendations. It is empowered to require a report from any part of the University, and may receive and consider submissions from any part of the public. The work of The Senate is coordinated by an executive officer and office support staff.

The Senate's philosophy is that a continued and recognized relationship with the community is fundamental to the effective-

ness of the University. Its public members, working closely with senior university officials, strive

- to communicate to the University and to the government of the province, the needs and perceptions of Albertans;
- to interpret the many and varied facets of the University to the public;
- to inform the public about issues of importance to post-secondary education and influence decisions through studies and reports which it has the power to commission.

The Senate has the authority to confer honorary degrees, and thus is able to recognize in a distinctive way the contributions made by Albertans and others to life and learning in the community and the world.

Membership

Membership of The Senate, as specified in The Universities Act, comprises:

- 30 publicly elected members representing affiliated colleges or institutions, geographical areas and groups, and organizations with an interest in the University;
- 9 members of the public appointed by the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower;
- 2 members of the non-academic staff, appointed by the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower;
- 2 appointees from the Board of Governors;
- 3 appointees from the General Faculties Council;
- 2 appointees from the Deans Council;
- 2 appointees from the Alumni Association;
- 4 students appointed by the Students' Union;
- 1 student appointed by the Graduate Students' Association.



The Senate
The University of Alberta

150 Athabasca Hall
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 2T8
Telephone 403 432-2268

April 28, 1982

Recd 3 May 82

Mr. Walter R. Fryers
9203 S - 112 Street
EDMONTON, Alberta
T6G 2G5

Dear Mr. Fryers:

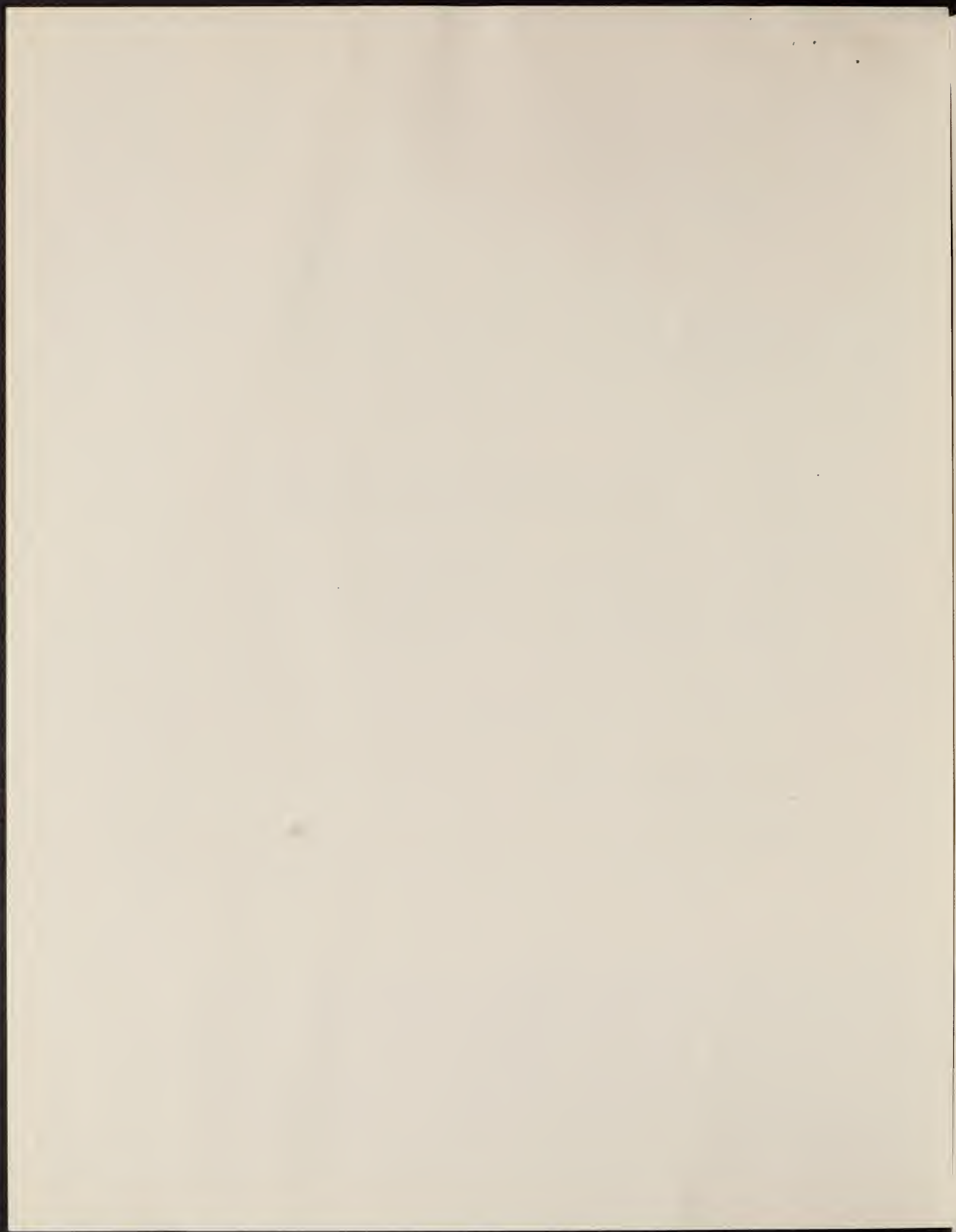
When the Emil Skarin Fund Committee met last week, there were very many worthy proposals to consider, including your own. The amount of money available for distribution this year only amounted to \$7,600.

I am sorry to advise you that the Committee did not choose your project as one to receive support from the fund. This in no way reflects on the quality and value of your proposal, and the committee hopes you will be successful in obtaining funding from some other source.

Sincerely yours,

D. R. B. McArthur, Chairman
Emil Skarin Fund Committee

DRBM/cg





EMIL SKARIN FUND
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

APPLICATION FOR PROJECT SUPPORT

(All information must be typed. Attach extra pages as needed.)

Name of Applicant WALTER R. FRYERS

Address 9203.S 112th St.,
Edmonton, Alta. T6G 2G5

Name of Project Director (if different from Applicant)

Address of Project Director (home) 11515 39 Ave.,
Edmonton, Alta. T6J 0M5

Telephone (Office) 432 0344; (Home) 434 4496.

Short Title of Project THE TECHNOCRACY - an alternative operating design.

OBJECTIVES (state the aims and purposes of the project and how the project will benefit both the public and the University of Alberta).

To prepare and publish an authoritative, comprehensive and objective statement of the essential elements of the body of thought comprising 'Technocracy', to be suitable for academic use and publication in academic media.

Of the dozen or so mentions of Technocracy in reference material used at this University none so far found has given an adequate presentation of the subject. The common treatment varies from the superficial to outright misrepresentation.

The proposals of Technocracy continue to be relevant to the North American scene - in fact, are unique to the American scene. An appropriate presentation should serve well both the public and the University of Alberta. As curriculum material, it would add justification to the motto: "Quaecumque Vera".

SCHEDULE: Starting date

Planned completion date

May/June 1982.

May/June 1983.

Description of Project (include procedures for organization and suggested means for subsequent evaluation).

- . Definition and scope of study;
- . Outline plan of treatment;
- . Topic assignments;
- . Literature search and item research;
- . Coordination and integration sessions;
- . Draft Manuscript;
- . Editing and revisions;
- . Bibliography;
- . Index;
- . Printing and distribution.

(No suggestion can be made at this time for means for evaluation.)

List all **PERSONS, GROUPS** to be associated with the Project and provide some indication of their relevant qualifications or interests.

Walter Fryers (B.Sc.) (Long term association with Technocracy - since 1936).
John Gregory (M.Sc.Chem.Eng.) Long term association with Technocracy - since 1936).

Also assisting:

Howard Rennick (B.Sc.)

Valerie Newcombe.

PROJECT BUDGET (Attach itemized statement for which funds awarded will be spent)

Such as — Salaries/Honoraria/Fees (numbers of persons, period of employment and proposed rate of remuneration)
— Equipment/Materials and Supplies (list)
— Travel* and Subsistence (numbers of persons, mode of travel, length of time spent, per diem proposed)
— Printing/Publication (number of pages, number of copies, etc.)
— Computing Costs
— Advertising and Promotion
— Communications
— Rentals
— Other (specify)

Total Amount Requested from Emil Skarin Fund \$1000.00.....

Total Budget for the Project \$1000.00.....

Is there support from other sources for this Project? Yes No No.....

List other agencies, amounts applied for, whether funding pending, approved or rejected:

Not applicable.

* The Fund is not available for travel expenses except where they are exclusively related to the Project. That is, the Fund will not be used to supplement other travel funds available through the University budget or other research accounts or granting agencies. Where travel assistance is granted, the regular University Travel Regulations will apply.

GUIDELINES

Preference will be given to projects with an emphasis on the humanities and the arts, but there are no restrictions on the nature of eligible projects.

Following instructions by the donor of the Emil Skarin Fund, projects must

- be of some value to the public as well as to the University
- be consistent with the general aims and purposes of the University of Alberta
- not normally be funded by the University

Selection of projects to be funded is the responsibility of the Emil Skarin Fund Committee of the Senate.

DECLARATION

To the best of my knowledge the information supplied is complete and accurate.

Date 1 March, 1982.

Signature of Project Director

Walter Fryers
Walter Fryers.

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF SUBMISSIONS March 15. Send completed forms to:

Chairman, Emil Skarin Fund Committee, The Senate

150 Athabasca Hall, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E8.

PROJECT BUDGET

Salaries/Honoraria/Fees

Honoraria for the team members would help defray out-of-pocket expenses, such as parking, mileage or bus fare, noon lunches, etc. at \$100 each.....\$400.00

Equipment, Materials and Supplies

As this is essentially a writing project, most expenses in this category will be for writing supplies, typing support, filing and indexing devices, etc.....\$100.00

Travel and Subsistence

Travel outside Edmonton is not anticipated..... _____

Printing/Publication

Assuming independent publication is required, the material could probably be handled by a pamphlet of perhaps 20 pages. The distribution of the first edition could probably be limited to some 200 copies for local distribution; 1000 for wider distribution. An arbitrary limit to costs of this nature could be set at..... \$500.00

Computing Costs

No significant costs of this nature anticipated..... _____

Advertising and Promotion

None anticipated..... _____

Communications

No significant costs anticipated here..... _____

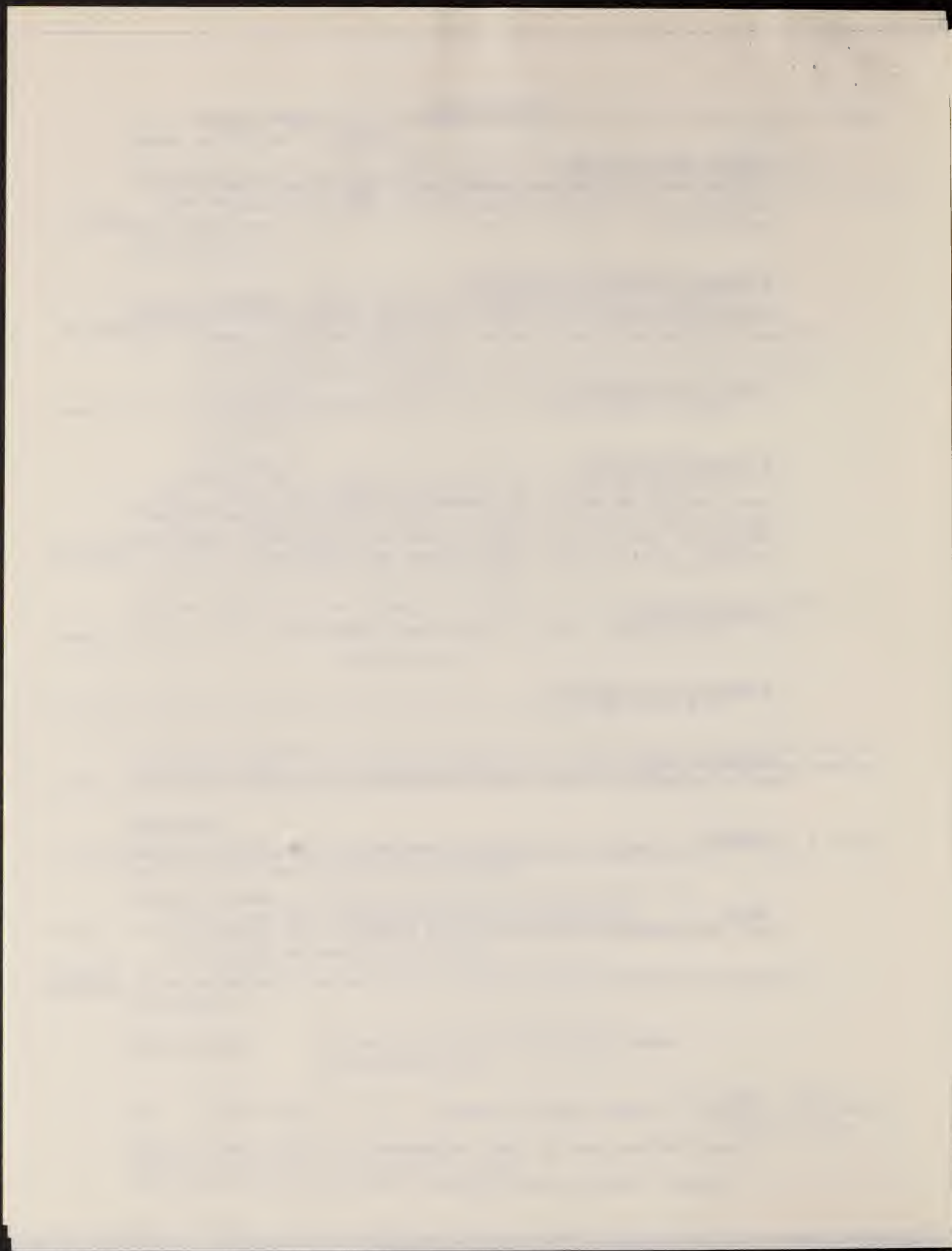
Rentals

No significant costs anticipated here..... _____

Other

Not foreseen at the time of this estimate..... _____

TOTAL..... \$1000.00





The Senate
The University of Alberta

150 Athabasca Hall
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 2F8
Telephone 403 432-2268

March 1, 1982.

Mr. Walter R. Fryers,
9203.S 112th Street,
Edmonton, Alberta.
T6G 2G5

Dear Mr. Fryers:

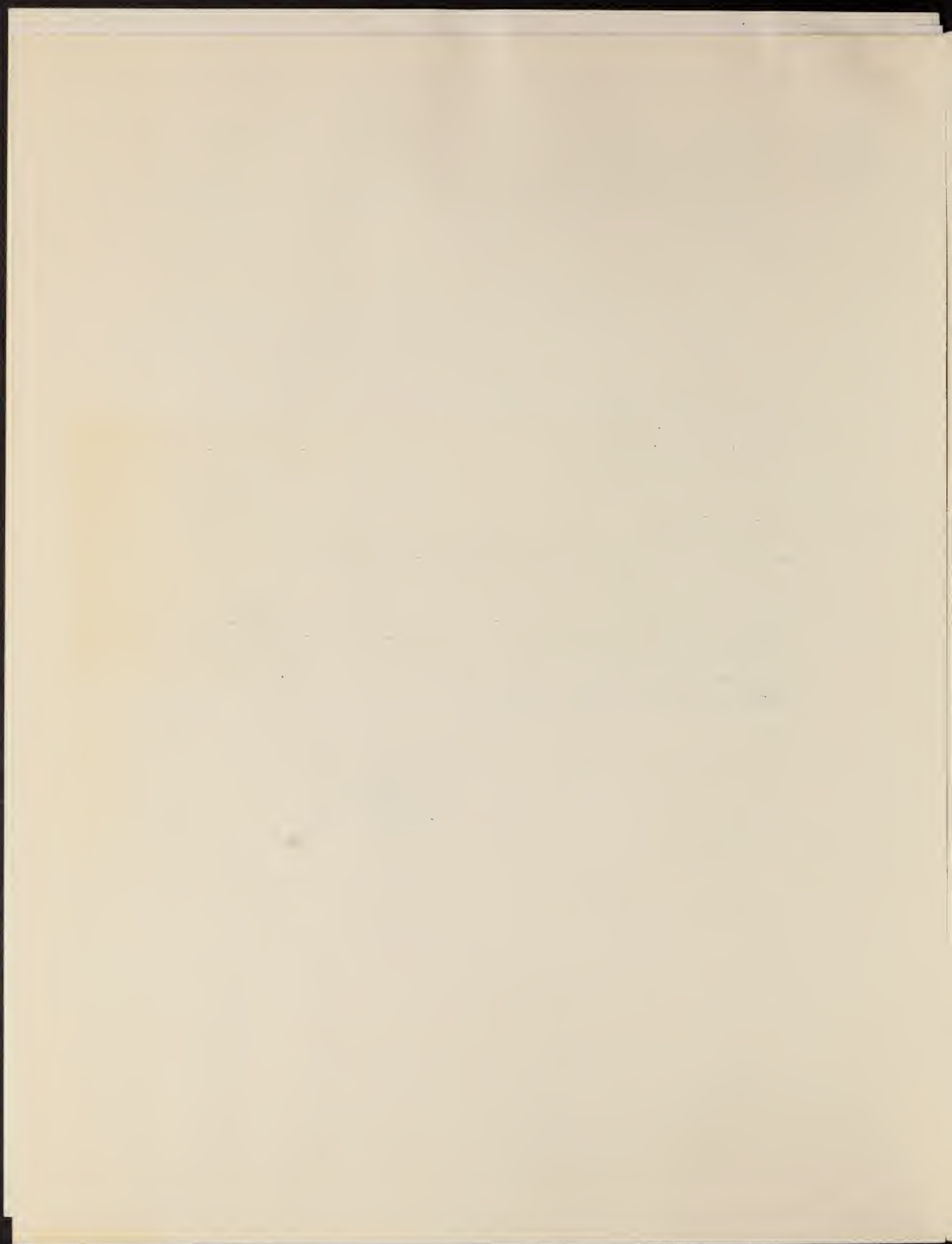
Re: The Technocracy - An Alternate Operating Design

This is to acknowledge receipt of your application for project support to the Emil Skarin Fund for the above named project.

Your application will be submitted to the members of the Committee when they meet in March.

Sincerely yours,

R. Mary Totman,
Executive Officer.





EMIL SKARIN FUND
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

APPLICATION FOR PROJECT SUPPORT

(All information must be typed. Attach extra pages as needed.)

Name of Applicant WALTER R. FRYERS
Address 9203.S 112th St.,
Edmonton, Alta. T6G 2G5
Name of Project Director (if different from Applicant)
Address of Project Director (home) 11515 39 Ave.,
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SCHEDULE: Starting date

Planned completion date

May/June 1982.

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Description of Project (include procedures for organization and suggested means for subsequent evaluation).

- . Definition and scope of study;
- . Outline plan of treatment;
- . Topic assignments;
- . Literature search and item research;
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- . Draft Manuscript;
- . Editing and revisions;
- . Bibliography;
- . Index;
- . Printing and distribution.

(No suggestion can be made at this time for means for evaluation.)

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John Gregory (M.Sc.Chem.Eng.) Long term association with Technocracy - since 1936).

Also assisting:
Howard Rennick (B.Sc.)
Valerie Newcombe.

PROJECT BUDGET (Attach itemized statement for which funds awarded will be spent)

Such as — Salaries/Honorario/Fees (numbers of persons, period of employment and proposed rate of remuneration)
— Equipment/Materials and Supplies (list)
— Travel* and Subsistence (numbers of persons, mode of travel, length of time spent, per diem proposed)
— Printing/Publication (number of pages, number of copies, etc.)
— Computing Costs
— Advertising and Promotion
— Communications
— Rentals
— Other (specify)

Total Amount Requested from Emil Skarin Fund \$1000.00.....

Total Budget for the Project \$1000.00.....

Is there support from other sources for this Project? Yes No ...No...

List other agencies, amounts applied for, whether funding pending, approved or rejected:

Not applicable.

* The Fund is not available for travel expenses except where they are exclusively related to the Project. That is, the Fund will not be used to supplement other travel funds available through the University budget or other research accounts or granting agencies. Where travel assistance is granted, the regular University Travel Regulations will apply.

GUIDELINES

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DECLARATION

To the best of my knowledge the information supplied is complete and accurate.

Date 1 March, 1982.

Signature of Project Director

Walter Fryers
Walter Fryers.

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF SUBMISSIONS March 15. Send completed forms to:
Chairman, Emil Skarin Fund Committee, The Senate
150 Athabasca Hall, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E8.

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Computing Costs

No significant costs of this nature anticipated.....

Advertising and Promotion

None anticipated.....

Communications

No significant costs anticipated here.....

Rentals

No significant costs anticipated here.....

Other

Not foreseen at the time of this estimate.....

TOTAL..... \$1000.00





EMIL SKARIN FUND
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

APPLICATION FOR PROJECT SUPPORT

(All information must be typed. Attach extra pages as needed.)

Name of Applicant

Address

Name of Project Director (if different from Applicant)

Address of Project Director

Telephone

Short Title of Project

OBJECTIVES (state the aims and purposes of the project and how the project will benefit both the public and the University of Alberta).

SCHEDULE: Starting date

Planned completion date

Description of Project (include procedures for organization and suggested means for subsequent evaluation).

List all **PERSONS, GROUPS** to be associated with the Project and provide some indication of their relevant qualifications or interests.

PROJECT BUDGET (Attach itemized statement for which funds awarded will be spent)

Such as — Salaries/Honorario/Fees (numbers of persons, period of employment and proposed rate of remuneration)
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— Communications
— Rentals
— Other (specify)

Total Amount Requested from Emil Skarin Fund \$.....

Total Budget for the Project \$.....

Is there support from other sources for this Project? Yes..... No.....

List other agencies, amounts applied for, whether funding pending, approved or rejected:

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Signature of Project Director

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Chairman, Emil Skarin Fund Committee, The Senate

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EMIL SKARIN FUND
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

APPLICATION FOR PROJECT SUPPORT

(All information must be typed. Attach extra pages as needed.)

Name of Applicant

Address

Name of Project Director (if different from Applicant)

Address of Project Director

Telephone

Short Title of Project

OBJECTIVES (state the aims and purposes of the project and how the project will benefit both the public and the University of Alberta).

SCHEDULE: Starting date

Planned completion date

Description of Project (include procedures for organization and suggested means for subsequent evaluation).

List all **PERSONS/GROUPS** to be associated with the Project and provide some indication of their relevant qualifications or interests.

PROJECT BUDGET (Attach itemized statement for which funds awarded will be spent)

Such as — Salaries/Honorario/Fees (numbers of persons, period of employment and proposed rate of remuneration)
— Equipment/Materials and Supplies (list)
— Travel* and Subsistence (numbers of persons, mode of travel, length of time spent, per diem proposed)
— Printing/Publication (number of pages, number of copies, etc.)
— Computing Costs
— Advertising and Promotion
— Communications
— Rentals
— Other (specify)

Total Amount Requested from Emil Skarin Fund \$.....

Total Budget for the Project \$.....

Is there support from other sources for this Project? Yes..... No.....

List other agencies, amounts applied for, whether funding pending, approved or rejected:

** The Fund is not available for travel expenses except where they are exclusively related to the Project. That is, the Fund will not be used to supplement other travel funds available through the University budget or other research accounts or granting agencies. Where travel assistance is granted, the regular University Travel Regulations will apply.*

GUIDELINES

Preference will be given to projects with an emphasis on the humanities and the arts, but there are no restrictions on the nature of eligible projects.

Following instructions by the donor of the Emil Skarin Fund, projects must

- be of some value to the public as well as to the University
- be consistent with the general aims and purposes of the University of Alberta
- not normally be funded by the University

Selection of projects to be funded is the responsibility of the Emil Skarin Fund Committee of the Senate.

DECLARATION

To the best of my knowledge the information supplied is complete and accurate.

Date

Signature of Project Director

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF SUBMISSIONS March 15. Send completed forms to:
Chairman, Emil Skarin Fund Committee, The Senate
150 Athabasca Hall, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E8.



Emil Skarin Fund

Invitation to apply

Applications are invited to the Emil Skarin Fund Committee of the University Senate for a 1982 project or projects worthy of financial support amounting to approximately \$5,000 from the Fund.

Projects must be of value both to the public as well as to The University of Alberta; be consistent with the general aims and purposes of this University; and not normally funded by it.

Preference will be given to projects with an emphasis on the humanities and the arts, but there are no restrictions on the nature of eligible projects. Project proposals should include objectives, schedule, budget, and procedures for organization and evaluation. Application forms are available on request, and should be returned, completed, by 1 March 1982 to:

*The Chairman
Emil Skarin Fund Committee
The University of Alberta
150 Athabasca Hall
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E8
Tel. 432-2268*

Fund for different drummers

EDM. JOUR. FEB. 15/82
Do you march to a different drummer, swim against the tide and fly in the face of popular opinion?

The Emil Skarin Fund might pay you to keep marching, swimming and flying.

It supports projects that otherwise would not be funded. They must be relevant to the community and the University of Alberta.

The fund was endowed in 1976 with

\$50,000 by Mrs. Emil Skarin in memory of her late husband, a U of A graduate who was Swedish vice-consul in Edmonton from 1920 to 1945.

Anyone interested should contact the U of A Senate, Room 150, Athabasca Hall, University of Alberta, Edmonton, T6G 2E8, ph. 432-2268. Applications close March 1. Winners will be announced April 30.



The Senate

University of Alberta
Edmonton

June 13, 1977. *Recd. 20 Jun 77.*

Mr. Walter Fryers
Organizer, Technocracy Inc.
Box 9003 (S)
The HUB
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alta.
T6G 2C5

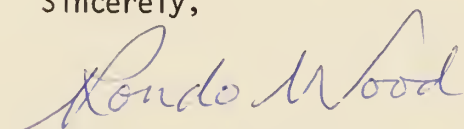
Dear Mr. Fryers,

Thank you for your package of materials on Technocracy Inc.

The Executive Committee of Senate has this week created a steering committee to work on follow-up of the Senate meeting on university purpose. All of our considerations must relate to the roles and purposes of the University of Alberta, so the Senate will be considering public input specific to this institution.

No decisions have yet been made as to the nature of subsequent meetings, forums, or hearings.

Sincerely,

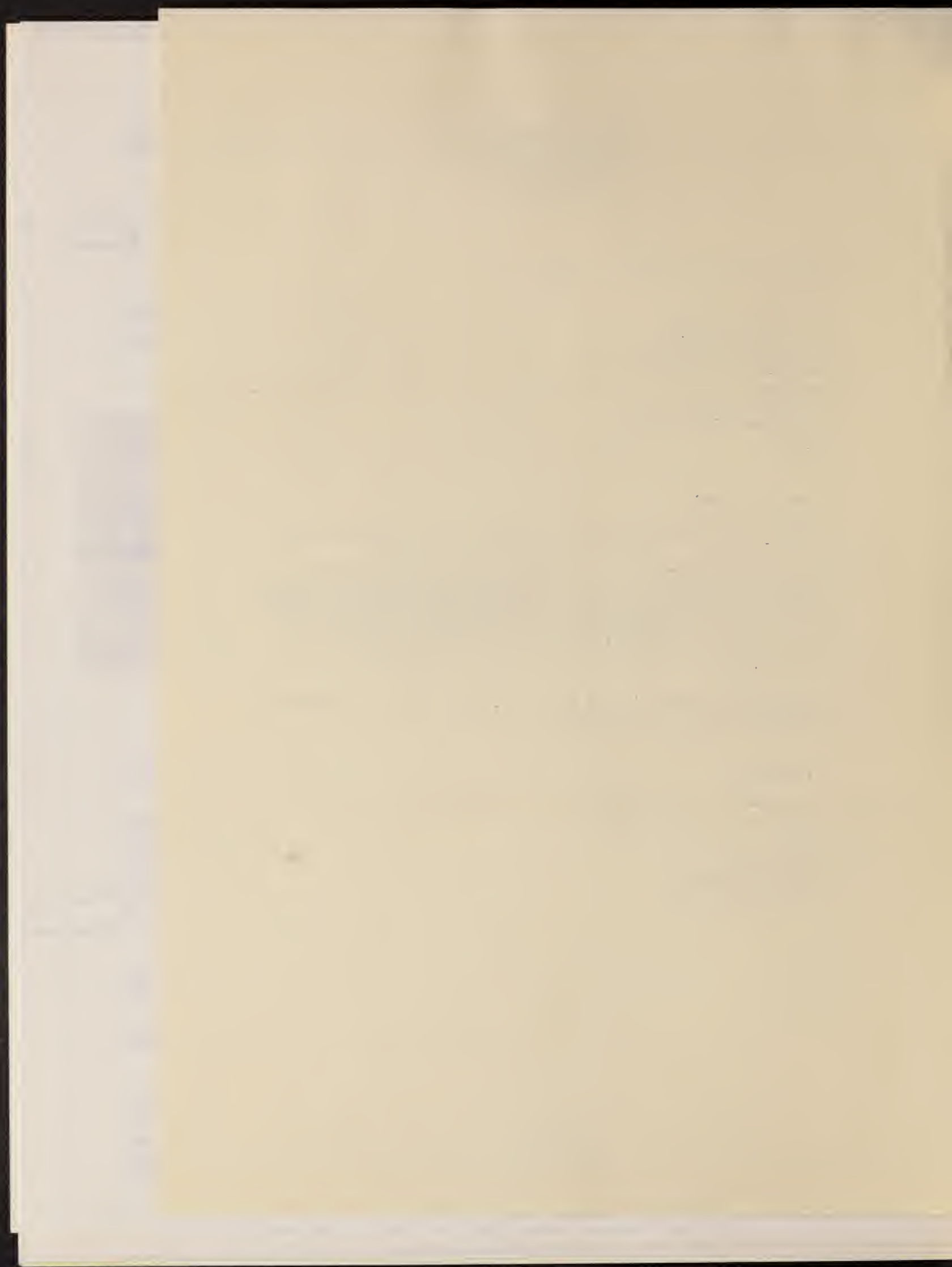


Rondo Wood
Executive Officer

RW/rmt

Telephone
(403) 432-2268

Canada T6G 2G8



Public puts gripes to U of A senate

By BRIAN TUCKER

The University of Alberta is taking a hard look at itself and sought some views Friday from members of the public.

Here are some of the comments made during the U of A senate meeting:

- Universities should be telling students more about the positive things accomplished by free enterprise.

- Universities should not be manpower centres but places to receive education.

- More senior professors should teach undergraduate students.

- There's a lack of communication between universities and MLAs.

It was the first meeting planned by the senate to probe what the public feels the university should be. A later meeting will invite academics to state their views on the university's role.

Gerry Fullerton, Prairie industrial marketing manager for Imperial Oil, said some businessmen feel universities have neglected to tell students about the positive accomplishments of free enterprise.

If the public had an improved understanding of free enterprise, it might discourage politicians from passing laws that "stifle initiative" in the system, which has produced the wealth to give universities multi-million-dollar budgets, Fullerton said.

Neil Reimer, national director of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers' Union, said Fullerton's comments "scared the hell out of me." He saw the university's role and responsibility as a critic "no matter what the system is."

Fullerton replied he wasn't advocating censorship of the university, but a better balanced view of free enterprise.

Some statements made during the discussion prompted Rev. Ian MacMillan of St. Paul's United Church to say: "I'm beginning to hear the sound of cash registers over the sheepskin."

MacMillan said the university is not a manpower centre but a place where people are educated to develop creative ways of "thinking, acting and responding."

Dr. Lowell Williams, director of career

development for the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists, said the university should set up a "quality control system" to evaluate the graduating students.

That's what the public wants to know — how much students pick up from a university education, Williams said. But he admitted he didn't know how it could be measured.

Mary Dalla Lana, a mother and recent U of A law graduate, advocated a return to teaching as the main function of the university. Research takes too high a priority, she said.

And, too many "junior" staff members are teaching undergraduate students, Dalla Lana said. The more experienced professors "shouldn't be the exclusive property of more senior students."

Klaus Weiher, who runs Northern Landscape Project Management Ltd., said too many professors put too much emphasis on "how much a student can repeat rather than how much he really thinks."

Les Young, MLA for Edmonton Jasper Place, said he couldn't recall any meetings between with university representatives and MLAs during his time in office.

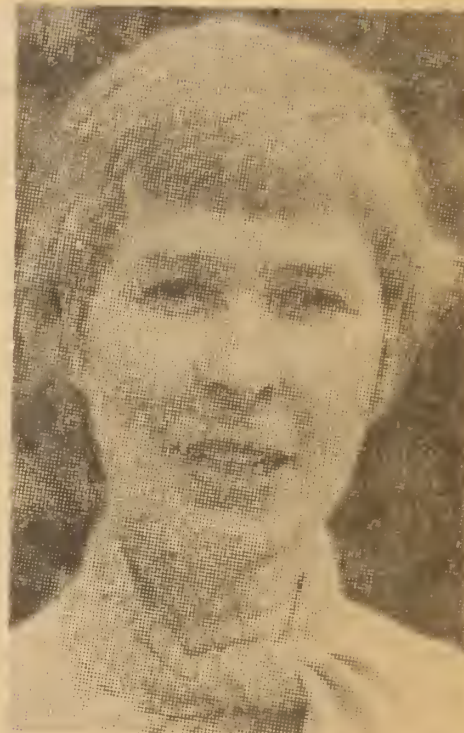
As a result, there had been a breakdown in understanding between MLAs and the universities, he said.

Several public members of the senate also spoke on the university's role.

Bettie Hewes, city alderman, said a university should "make a life out of living" and be there "to lead the system, not feed the system."

D.E. Lewis, a Calgary lawyer, said there should be a balance between meeting the needs of the individual and of society. Universities are seeing they won't be able to meet everyone's demands because government funds are not going to be as widely available as they were during the expansion of the 1960s.

And, "we're getting so many conflicting pieces of advice from the public on what the university should be doing," said Dr. Harry Gunning, U of A president.



Betty Hewes

Wanda Good

Eric Heston

Chas. E. Lewis, R. C. Gunning



Community Support for the Teaching of Arabic

On Thursday, 4 September, a brief but significant ceremony took place in the office of the Department of Classics. The occasion was the presentation of donations to the University to help support the new course in Elementary Arabic which began this month as a joint venture of the Departments of Religious Studies and Classics. The donations, totalling some \$2,000, have come from the pockets and purses of private individuals from all walks of life in Edmonton who, while they subscribe to differing religious persuasions, are united in their love for their native tongue and the Arabic culture. The cheques were presented to the University by Mohamed H. Assaf, an Edmonton businessman, and were received by Terry White, Dean of Arts.

According to Earle Waugh, of Religious Studies, community support for the teaching of Arabic is very highly valued. Arabic speaking people, coming especially from Lebanon, were among the earliest immigrants to Alberta, even before it became a province in 1905. Such immigrants settled originally in the Lac La Riche and Edmonton areas and,



The presentation of donations from the Arabic speaking community in Edmonton to the University. From left to right: R.C. Smith, Chairman of Classics, Dean White, Mohamed Assaf, Earle Waugh of Religious Studies, and Muhammed Deeb.

throughout the last eight decades or so, have maintained a very solid sense of community as citizens of this country as well as offspring of a common culture. This sense of community, Dr. Waugh emphasized, is well evidenced by the contributions made on 4 September and by the desire of the donors to promote through the Arabic language an understanding and knowledge of a milieu that is at once significant in political and economic terms

and vital in its cultural diversity.

According to Dr. Waugh, a knowledge of the Arabic language is all but mandatory for studies in certain aspects of philosophy and religious and cultural history. In essence the language is a basic research tool and its acquisition by researchers at The University of Alberta is highly desirable. A second objective is the broadening of understanding here in western Canada of the Middle East.

The value of the innovation is clear, and it may be recognized in the enrolment figures for Arabic 100 which have far exceeded expectations. Students who take the first-year course are instructed by a native speaker of Arabic, Dr. Muhammed Deeb, and already have available Arabic tapes and audio-visual material.

Mr. Assaf and his friends are to be complimented for their support of the University and its new departure. □

FOLIO

Volume Seventeen
Number Twelve

All inquiries and correspondence should be directed to:

Folio
Office of Community Relations
423 Athabasca Hall
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E8
Telephone: (403) 432-2325

The Office of Community Relations produces Folio on a weekly basis for the staff and other interested persons

Copyright 1980

This is an example of the introduction of a new subject into the University curriculum.

A mere \$2000.00 was provided by the public.



20 Mar 80 - Talked with Mr. Ziel.
The course which could use
a presentation on Technocracy
has been cancelled - part
of the cut-back. So we
will not be able to count on
any support from Mrs. Ziel,
Young or Meyers this year,
it seems.

However Mr. Ziel would
list the TTSD as a reference
if the course is re-introduced
and handled by him. So
would Mr. Meyers I think
and perhaps Mr. Young.

Walt Jagers.



21 November 1979

Dr. H. R. Ziel,
-Dept. of Industrial & Vocational Education,
Faculty of Education, Room 6300 Educ.S.,
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alta.

Dear Dr. Ziel:

As promised by telephone yesterday I am enclosing a complimentary copy of our publication: "Technocracy, Technological Social Design" for your examination and consideration as a suitable reference text within the scope of your discipline.

Two reasons may be given in support of this suggestion.

The first is that the subject (or the term) "technocracy" does appear in a number of texts used at this university but is invariably misrepresented. A case in point is the recent book by Daniel Bell, "The Coming of Post-Industrial Society" (1973, 1976). The index provides some 21 entries under the heading "technocracy". None of these supplied an acceptable version of the original body of thought, and, indeed, they seem to comprise a systematic perversion of original meanings. In spite of the fact that Technocracy is a concept of American origin and development, the author states, on page 348, "In France, where the idea of technocracy has been more widely talked about than in any other country, it has been defined as 'a political system in which the determining influence belongs to technicians of the administration and of the economy.' " Bell then proceeds to 'politicize' the word and the meaning until it stands as a minor variant to contemporary social structures and political power struggles, both East and West. In footnotes he denigrates Howard Scott and his work to a role of Labor pamphleteering and to plagiarism of terms. If not deliberate, this treatment of the subject suggests at least a lack of academic competence. However he is a sociologist rather than a technologist, and no doubt is influenced by such writers as the sociologist Jacques Ellul. Thus the central concept of Technocracy - the decisive role of energy conversion in social design - may have escaped him entirely. This is but one example of such misrepresentation. Others could be cited.

The second reason is that Technocracy seems to be, increasingly, "an idea whose time has come", judging by all the signs and portents of these critical times. There is, indeed, widespread anticipation amongst economists, sociologists, financial analysts, journalists, clergymen and others that we face some sort of "Apocalypse Now" -



economic crisis and social change of unprecedented nature and magnitude. Yet amid the clamor of advisors, futurologists, planners and protagonists of every stripe and hue there is little in the way of basic change to be heard. Technocracy alone identifies the entire Price System in North America as an obsolete system for allocating a scarcity of goods and services. In its place Technocracy presents the design of a non-price system based on the universal common denominator of energy, for the distribution of an abundance of goods and services.

Surely it is time now to urgently examine this concept - in schools, in universities, in the media - throughout the North American social structure. The pace of change now is such that we delay at our peril. A suddenly precipitated crisis could put us in the position of being too late for such a fundamental revision of our attitudes to social organization.

The University Book Store has accepted a few copies of the book "Technocracy, Technological Social Design" and stacked them obscurely in the "Social Studies" section. This arrangement is informal and the title appears on no reference lists. Initially we seek listing of the book as a reference in suitable curricula. Eventually we hope to have the subject of Technocracy included as integral subject material in appropriate courses and related disciplines.

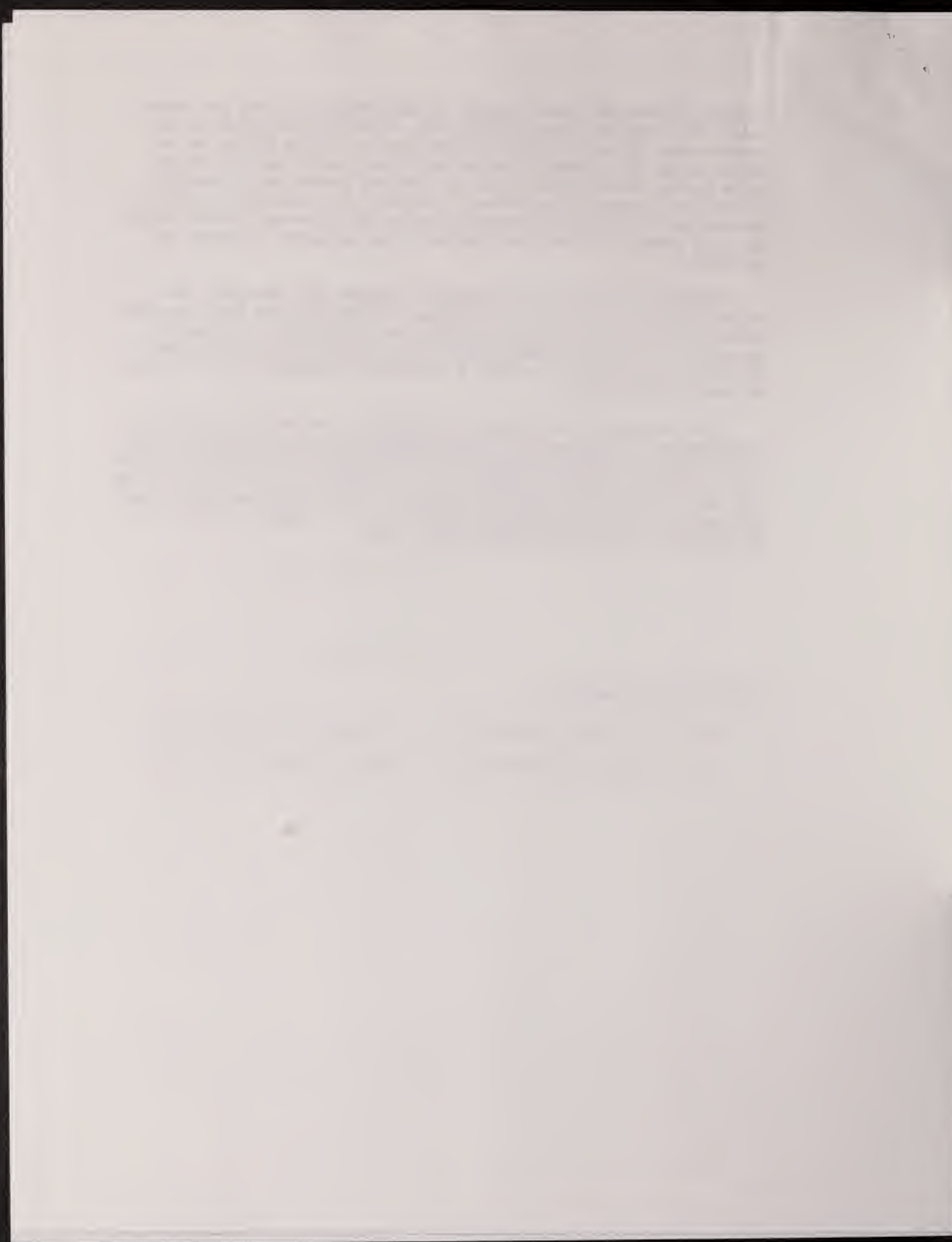
Yours sincerely,

Walt Fryers.

Copies and enclosures to:

Dr. D. R. Young, Room 634 Educ. S., Education Faculty, U of A.

Dr. A. Meyers, Room 636 Educ. S., Education Faculty, U of A.





11353-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

DATE:

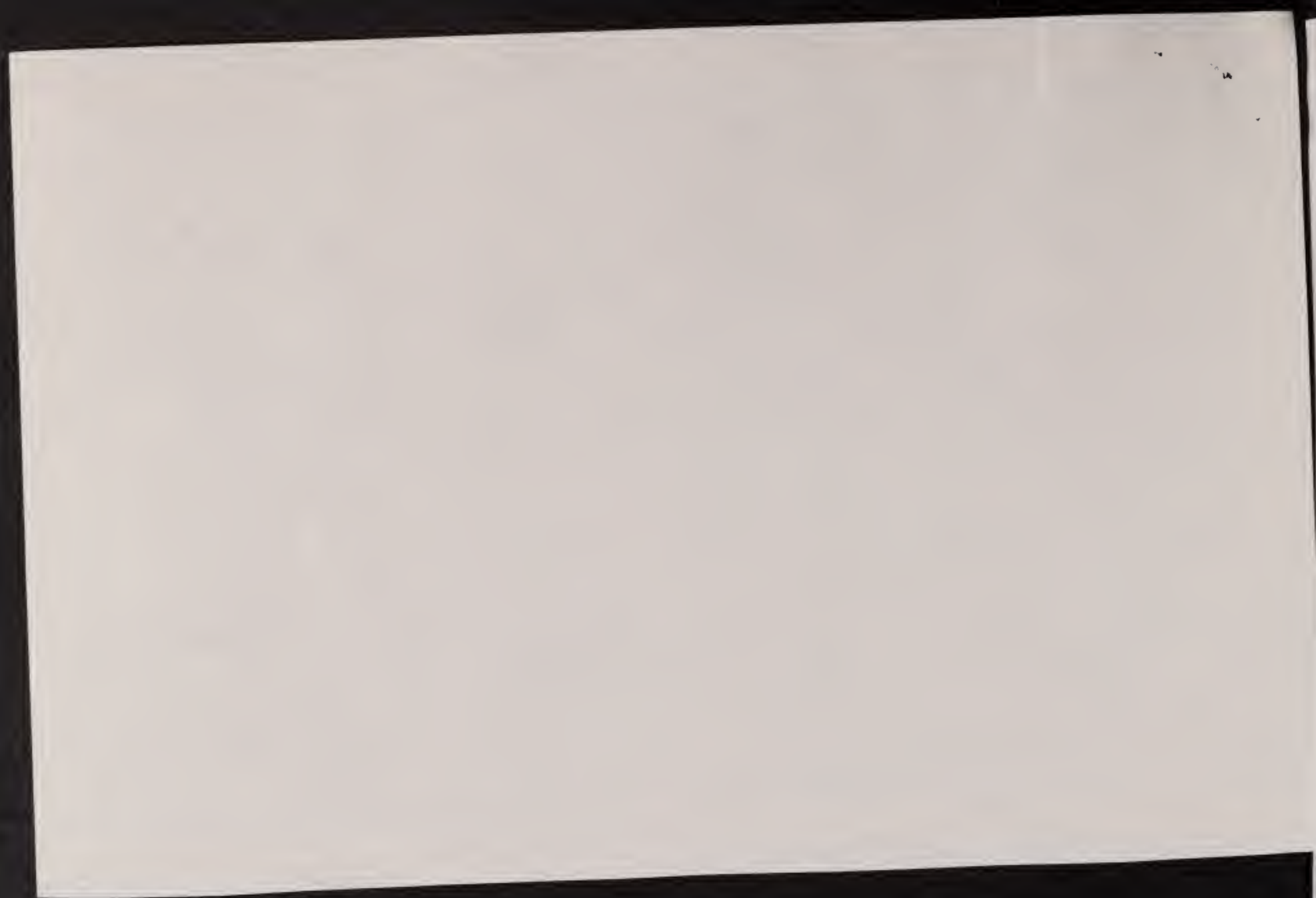
TO: MEMBERS AND CONTACTS

SUBJECT: SPRING SESSION FOR SENIOR CITIZENS - at the University of Alberta

Enclosed are brochures descriptive of the special Spring Session for Senior Citizens by the U. of A. It is a 3-week session in May each year, offering a variety of credit and non-credit courses at nominal cost, plus a calendar of general interest events and activities. Alberta members who qualify as Senior citizens may find this an ideal opportunity to spend an interesting and sociable 3 weeks in the city, including a chance to participate in the program of the local Technocracy organization.

Address: 11353 A, Technocracy Inc., 9203.S 112th St., Edmonton, Alta. T6G 0M5

No statement of policy shall be binding upon the organization unless issued from Continental Headquarters of Technocracy Inc.



17 March 1980.

Dr. Derek Wilson,
Dept. of Elementary Education,
332 Education South,
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alta.

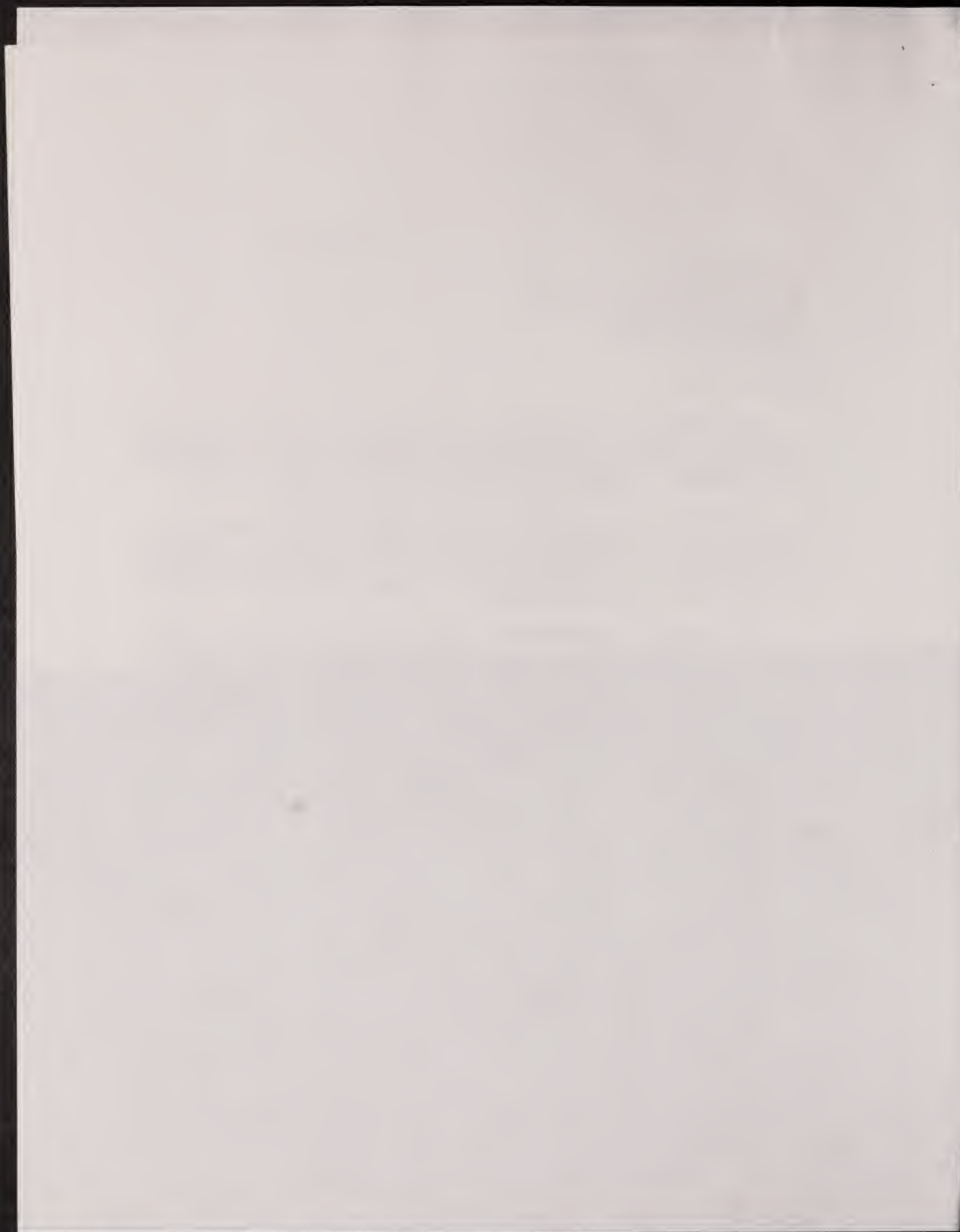
Dear Dr. Wilson:

Your interest in the subject "Technocracy" as a possible topic for discussion at the class on "Contemporary Canadian Issues" scheduled for a 2-week period at the Spring Session for Seniors is much appreciated. I am enclosing a selection of literature for your perusal.

Traditional Canadian issues such as Federal Rights vs. Provincial Rights, French vs. English, East vs. West, etc., get plenty of attention and seem never to be resolved. There are other issues that get little or no attention, by custom, accident, or design. Technocracy's proposals may bring some of these into focus.

For instance, "Continentalism". This is virtually a taboo subject in the public arena but is no doubt a hot issue with inner circles at Ottawa. It shows a bit now and then in connection with "Separatism" of the West, or Quebec or the Maritimes. The present mood of disintegration in Canada seems myopic and self-defeating. A trend toward continental integration would be more appropriate to the times and would be more consistent with the reality of the physical integration that is actually taking place. Canadians generally applaud integration for Europe - a much more difficult challenge - but seem to have a blind spot for the possibilities of North American continentalism. Are Canadians 'brainwashed' against such a challenge? If so, why? Technocracy addresses the looming prospect of continental operations head-on.

And then there is Energy. Canadians are the highest energy users, per capita, in the world. Industrially, we are a mature nation. We could be leading the way toward an age of security and abundance for all North American citizens, such as Technocracy envisages. Instead we seem to have the export mentality of a 'banana republic' and no will of our own. Will we wake up? In time? Canadians do not seem to have an understanding of present reality, let alone a vision of the future. Must we forever be satisfied with the submissive and dependent outlook of the colonial and the immigrant?



And how about the Economy? An economic collapse is widely anticipated. It could be much worse than 1929 and the dismal thirties, when a more agrarian economy could take up more of the shock. The 'old order' even now seems to be suffering the symptoms of disintegration. And if it happens, suddenly or gradually, does anyone think the 'old order' can be put back together? Do we have a plan, a new direction, appropriate to our physical survival and further development? Technocracy offers just such a 'blueprint'. We should take a hard look at it. Now! If there is indeed a major economic crisis at hand, it is likely to overwhelm all the lesser problems such as "Separatism".

If you do find that you can include the proposals of Technocracy in the course "Contemporary Canadian Issues" we would be pleased to supply suitable support. This could be in the form of publications, and/or slides for overhead projection. Alternatively we could supply a lecturer to make the presentation, using whatever time and facilities you wish to make available. The format would of course conform to the pattern for the rest of the course, which would probably include questions and discussion.

Yours sincerely,

Walt Fryers.

THE
FEDERAL
BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATION
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTER-DEPARTMENTAL



CORRESPONDENCE

TO Walter Fryers
9203 South 112 Street
Edmonton
T6G 2C5

DATE 25 September 1979

Recd 27 Sep 1979

FROM Sandra Halme
Office of Community Relations

Speakers' Bureau

Thank you for once again accepting the invitation to participate in the university's Speakers' Bureau.

As we discussed, you have been asked to address the Coffee Plus group at Robertson Wesley United Church, 10209 123 Street, on Wednesday, October 17th at 10 a.m.

Your topic: Whether there is an energy crisis.

The group's representative is Hilda Clark, and she can be reached at 452-1269. She has asked that you speak for approximately one hour with a question/answer period to follow.

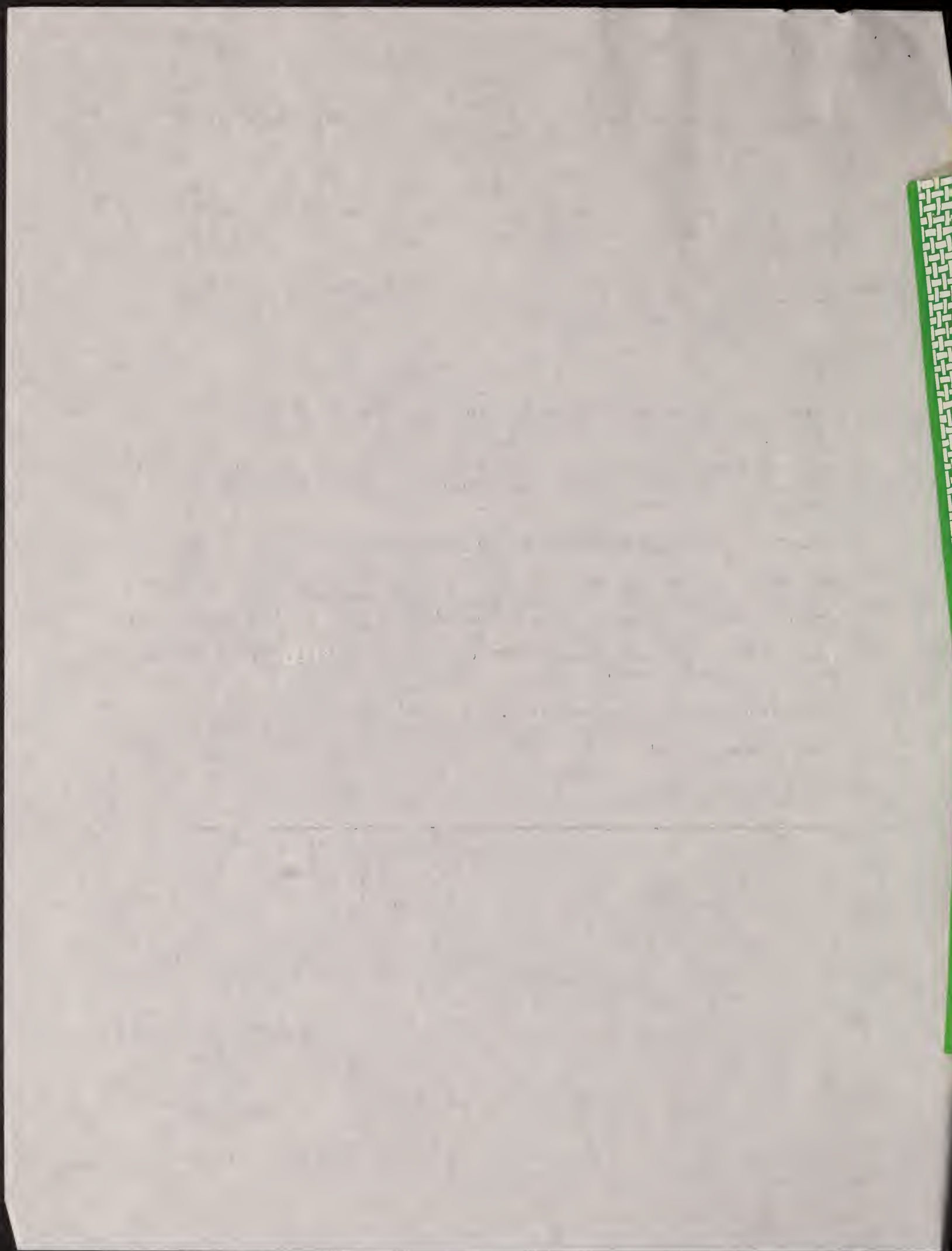
Feel free to contact Hilda, and of course myself, 432-2325, if you have any questions.

Thanks again for your support.

Have a good time!

Regards,

Sandra Halme
Co-ordinator
Speakers' Bureau



October 9th

Dear Mrs. Fryers,

Thank you very much
for consenting to come to
speak to us. We do
appreciate your giving
the time and look forward
to your being with us.

Enclosed is a brochure
which gives your name
and subject and the date.

Thank you very much
again.

Hilda Clark
Coffee + Committee
Robertson - Wesley
United Church

Mrs. James D. Clark,
10404 - 133 St.,
Edmonton, Alta.
T5N 2H1



1979

"COFFEE - PLUS"

What's on your calendar for October and November? It's Fun Time, Learning Time, Time for Friendship, Time for "Coffee Plus"

PROGRAM

9:30 - 10:00 a.m. Coffee Time and Exercise Time

10:00 - 11:30 a.m. A CHOICE of ONE of the following:

1. Flower Drying and Arranging - Joyce Scott, Instructor
2. "Come Share With Me." A Celebration of the "Year of the Child"
 - Oct. 17- "The Year of the Child" - Bob McGregor,
Larry McLeod
 - Oct. 24- "Non-Competitive Games" - Betty Taylor,
Sherwood Park Recreation Centre
 - Oct. 31- "Parenting and Family Stress"-Dr. Harold Barker
Child Psychiatrist
 - Nov. 7 - "Child Abuse" - Linda Willis - Child Protection
Agency
 - Nov. 14- "Separations and Their Effects on Children and
Parents - Dr. H. Barker
 - Nov 21- "Family Life Education - Dr. Barker
3. Energy and its Alternatives - Speakers from University of Alta
 - ~~Oct. 17- Is There an Energy Crisis?- Walter Fryers~~
 - Oct. 24- The Extent of Our Energy Resources - Richard
St. John Lambert
 - Oct. 31- Energy Policy Analysis - Dr. D. Quon
 - Nov. 7- Nuclear Energy - Dr. P. Kitching
 - Nov. 14- Solar Energy - Richard D"Alquen
 - Nov. 21- Energy Related Research in Future Energy Sources
- Allen Offenberger

Place Robertson-Wesley United Church, 10209 - 123 St.,

Day and Time Wednesday Mornings - 9:30 - 11:30

Date October 17 - November 21

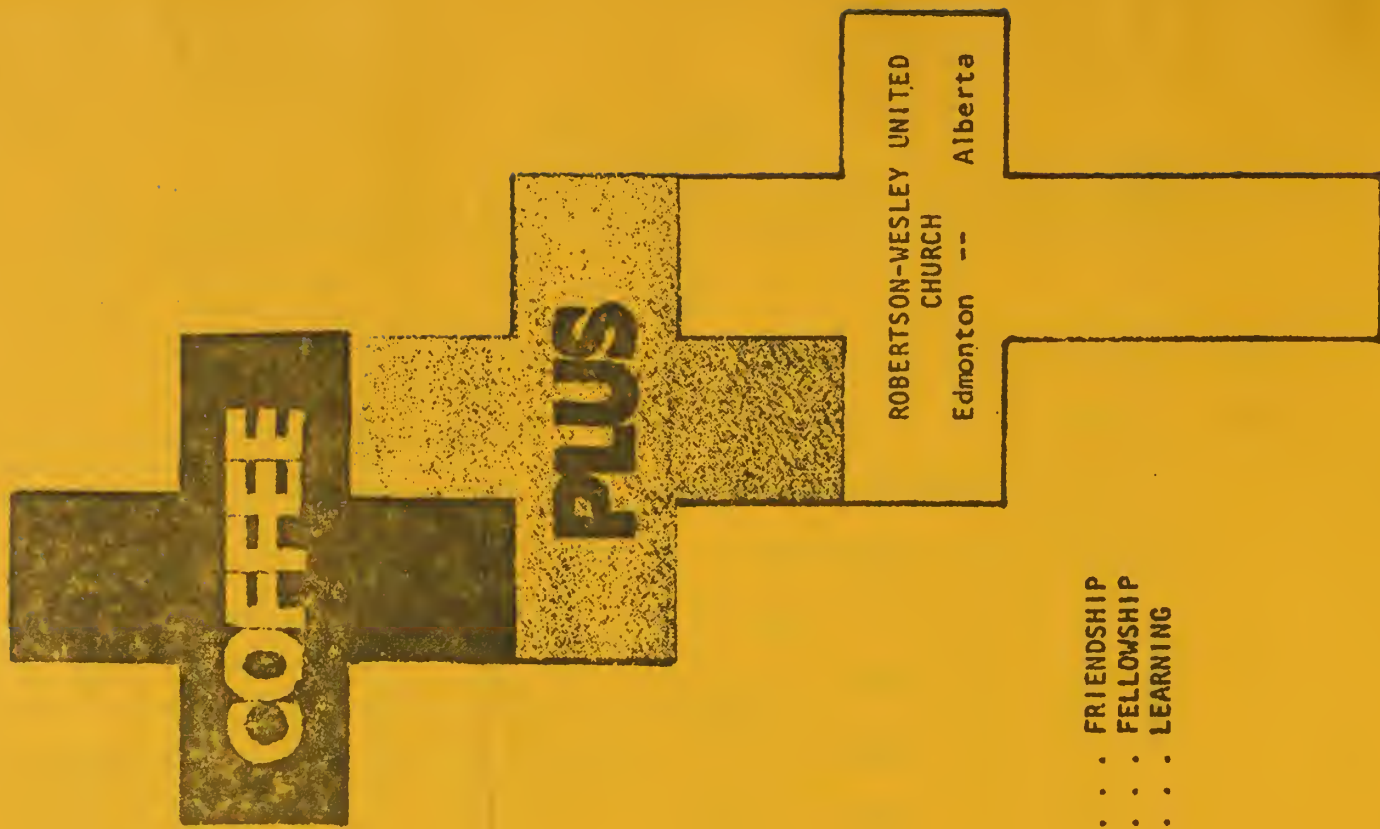
Pre-Registration Wednesday, Oct. 10 - 10:00 - 11:30

Cost \$3.00- does not include craft supplies

Baby Sitting One Child \$4.50; two or more \$6.00. Please pre-
register number of children

Noon Program October 31. - Speaker - Mr. Fred Windwick
" EDMONTON'S 75th ANNIVERSARY
Bring bag lunch. Coffee and tea supplied

PARKING NOT available at safeway's



. . . FRIENDSHIP
. . . FELLOWSHIP
. . . LEARNING

27 Sep 79

Bonnie Gebhardt, Calgary, Alta.

Speaking assignment, 17 Oct 79, at Edmonton, Alta.

1. I attach copy of a letter from the U of A Speakers' Bureau requesting a speaker on Technocracy (Whether there is an energy crisis) for 17 Oct 79. We are wondering if you would care to handle this assignment. It is a Wednesday.

2. The title assigned may seem restrictive, but I think need not be. In my view, the energy crisis is a temporary one, though perhaps several years in duration, but not permanent. Other forms of energy to replace petroleum are available or are beginning to be developed. Coal is in abundant supply, for instance, and sufficient for many decades, if not centuries. The crisis, then, is one of management - Price System management. Or mis-management, I should say. It is a matter of mindless exploitation, of reckless waste and irresponsible profiteering; and a determined disregard of the future. It is, in short, the result of the inherent characteristics of the Price System. The corrective actions now taking place under the continuing Price System (rising price of energy; new technologies coming in, conservation of sorts, re-design of automotive vehicles, etc. etc.) is likely to be too little and too late to avert the more fundamental crisis that is overtaking us even now. The energy crisis will fade in relative importance as the whole economy runs off the rails. The answer to the energy crisis and the larger economic crisis is, of course, Technocracy.

3. I have not contacted the group for further details - number expected, all women or not, etc. - pending your response.

4. Costs in connection with this assignment should be small. I think we can supply a place to stay, plus meals, and local transportation. The main expense seems to be the trip from Calgary to Edmonton and return. Let us know how you would want that handled.

5. Jack Gregory will not be in town for this event. I hope to be. And Ross Deacon and Val Newcombe will surely be. Hope you can make it.

For 11353,

Walt Fryers, Org.



OLIVER SOCIAL ACTION COMMITTEE

PAUL KANE HOUSE, 10220 - 121 STREET
EDMONTON, ALBERTA T5N 1K7
PHONE: 488-8044

Friday September 14th.

Received 22 Sept 1971

Walter Fryers,
Technocracy Inc.
9203S-112 Street,
Edmonton, Alta.
T6G 2C5

Dear Walt:

Our sincere thanks for taking part in the Paul Kane House Speaker Series. The Mini Series on the Energy Crisis was a success. Those who attended were most impressed with the calibre of the speakers and their command of their area of expertise.

Your article that you submitted for publication should appear in the September Garneau Guardian. In time it may be printed in the Oliver News.

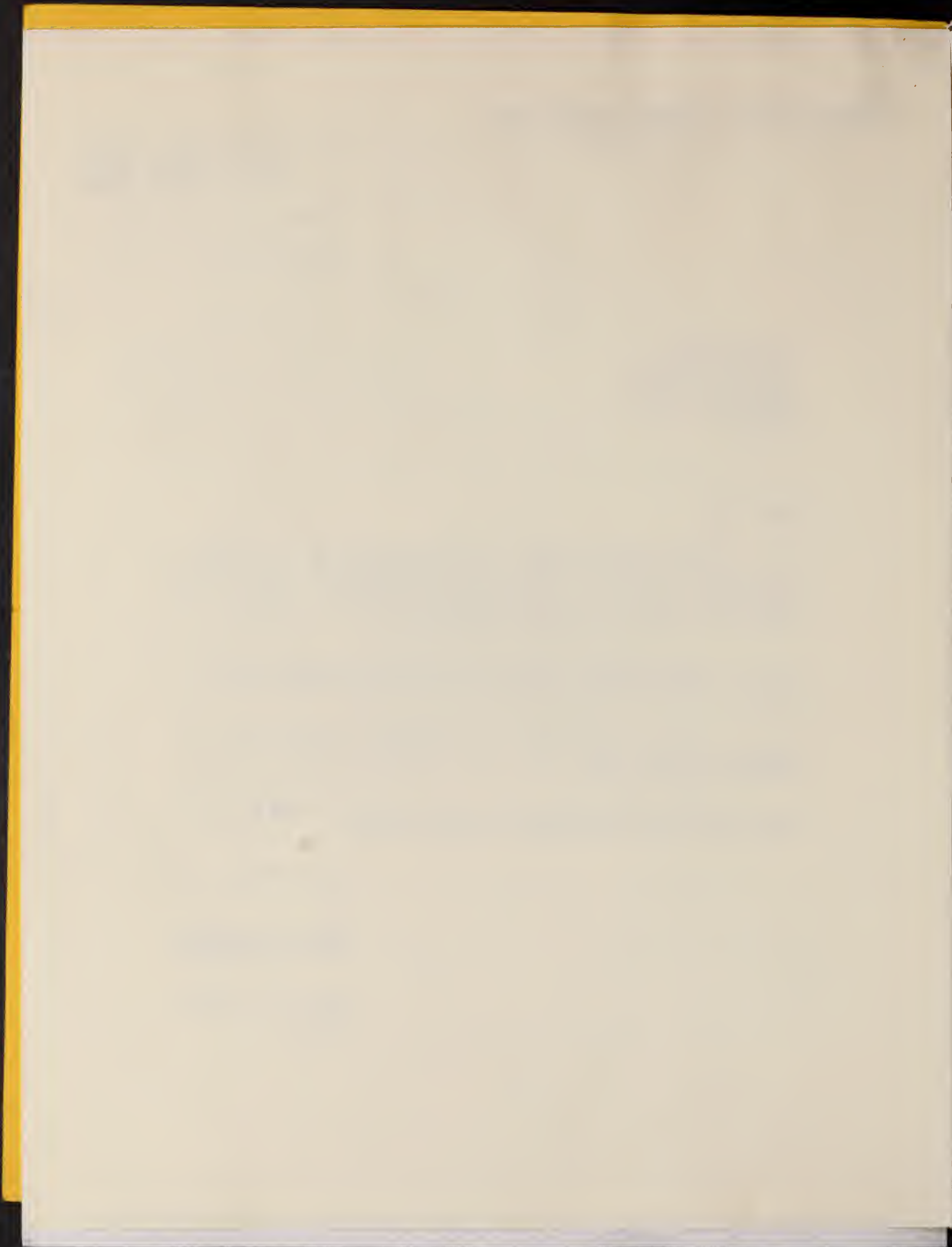
Here is our line up of speakers for the fall. Perhaps you and your group may continue to join us for lunch on Wednesdays.

Our thanks again for your interest. Continued good luck with Technocracy in the future.

Yours truly,

Bonnie Austen

Bonnie M. Austen
OSAC.



INTER-DEPARTMENTAL



CORRESPONDENCE

TO Walter Fryers
9203 South 112 Street
Edmonton

DATE 23 July 1979

Recd 25 July 79

FROM Sandra Halme
Department of Community Relations

Speakers' Bureau

Thank you for accepting the invitation to participate in the university's Speakers' Bureau.

As we discussed, you have been invited to address a meeting of the Oliver Social Action Committee on Wednesday, August 1st at 12 o'clock noon. The meeting will take place at the Paul Kane House at 10210 121 Street. Your topic: Whether or Not there is an Energy Crisis.

The group's representative is Bonnie Austin, and she can be reached at 488-8044. I am sure she will be glad to answer any questions you may have.

She has requested that you speak for approximately one half hour with a question/answer period of the same duration to follow.

Feel free to contact Bonnie Austin or myself at 432-2325 for any information.

Thanks again for your support.

Have a good time.

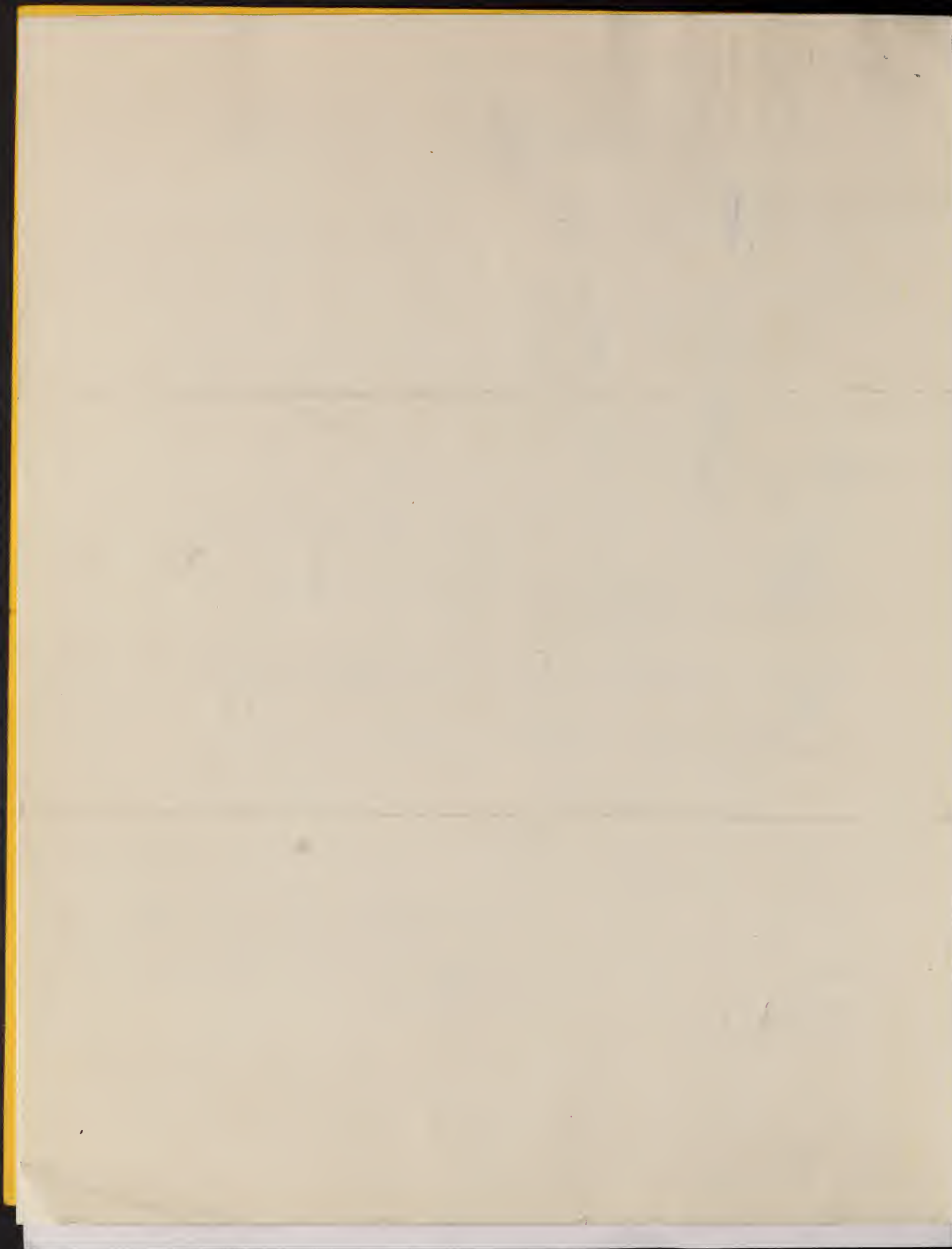
Regards,

Sandra Halme

Sandra Halme
Co-ordinator
Speakers' Bureau

*Not
Aug 29. Recd. Fryers gave talk
as requested. About 5 members
& 10 others present. Quite well
received. Some literature
distributed.*

100.



R. D. 11353
TECHNOCRACY INC.,

EDMONTON ALTA.

3 August, 1977

Diane Hammel,
Public Relations Office,
Room 415, Athabasca Hall,
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alta.

Dear Ms. Hammel:

As promised in our telephone conversation today I am enclosing a selection of literature which will provide a fairly complete picture of the proposals of Technocracy.

These times, you may well agree, call for new departures and new concepts in keeping with the technological age in which we live. Technocracy is unique in offering just that - the application of science to society.

We are prepared to supply speakers on request at no charge, who will present the concepts of Technocracy and an objective analysis of our Price System dilemma, along with suitable audio-visual support. Solicitation of memberships and/or contributions would, of course, depend on the policy of the sponsoring agency.

A list of possible topics is attached.

Yours truly,

Walter R. Fryers.

Literature enclosed;

*T T S D
Ecology
Hydrology
Energy Cert.*



Suggested Topics

1. The Social Consequences of Abundant Energy
2. The Next Age of Man: Abundance, Security, and Freedom from Toil
3. The Challenge of a Technocracy
4. The Principles (or Basics) of Technocratic Social Organization.
5. The Ultimate Dilemma of Modern Industrial Societies - Scarcity versus Abundance.
6. The Story of Technocracy Inc., and its Founder, Howard Scott
7. The History of Energy and its Impact on Society
8. Science and Society
9. The Failure of the Price System in North America
10. Science versus Chaos
11. The Ecology of Man
12. The Energy Certificate: a Medium of Distribution for an Age of Abundance.



UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA - SPEAKERS' BUREAU

FRUERS WALTER R.
SURNAME | GIVEN NAME (S)

SPL. STUDENT- I.D. 607416.
DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE: 432-0344
OFFICE

434.4496
HOME

Areas of interest (avocational and academic) on which
you could speak:

1. The Role of Energy in Human History
2. Technocracy's Theory of Energy Determinants
3. The Next Age of Man - the Technocracy
4. Design for America's Future - a Technocracy
5. America Must Show the Way.

Any particular thesis or line advanced in topic area?

The magnitude of extraneous energy conversion on the North American
continent will inexorably move us into a functional form of society
producing an abundance of goods and services with a much reduced
contribution of human effort.

If audiovisual aids would be required, please state
what type:

OVERHEAD PROJECTOR, IF CONVENIENT,
(PLUS SCREEN). ALTERNATIVELY, I CAN SUPPLY THESE.

Comments:



the speakers' bureau

THE SPEAKERS' BUREAU

The University of Alberta Speakers' Bureau has been set up to offer groups, organizations and institutions the opportunity to benefit from the diverse knowledge and expertise of the people at the university. But, the benefits of this service are really two-fold. Not only does the group benefit, but the university does as well, for we learn more about the community, its needs and perceptions of the university.

The desire to share our great resources has led hundreds of university staff to volunteer their time and expertise to the Speakers' Bureau. The list of topics on which our volunteers can speak is almost endless. Topics range from the latest areas of research to the avocations of the volunteers involved.

Because a catalogue of specific topics would be incomplete and soon outdated, we have listed the many faculties and departments here at the university whose people we may call upon. Should you feel that the topic you want might not be covered in any of these areas, contact us anyway. We'll do our best to fill your request.

How to Use the Speakers' Bureau

The service of the Bureau is free of charge. We hope, however, that if the speaking engagement requires travel outside the metropolitan area speakers would be reimbursed for any expenses incurred.

If your group is planning to use the services of the Speakers' Bureau, a minimum of two weeks notice is necessary. We ask that you give us as much information as

possible about your group (its size, make-up and purpose); about your meeting (length, date, place and the amount of time you allot to the speaker), and about the topic(s) you are interested in.

The purpose of the Speakers' Bureau is service to the public. In order to make this service more effective, we require feedback from users. Please feel free to contact us with any suggestions, criticisms (or compliments) that you may have regarding the bureau or a particular speaking engagement.

If you would like to make use of the University of Alberta Speakers' Bureau, please telephone 432-2325 or write:

Speakers' Bureau
Office of Community Relations
Room 423, Athabasca Hall
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 2E8

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

The University of Alberta, located on the south bank of the North Saskatchewan River in Edmonton, Alberta, is the province's oldest and largest university. Many things have changed since the

university, then three years old, moved to its present site in 1911. In the fall, however, the green and gold trees of the riverbank still blend to create the scene from which the university colours were taken. And scholars still pursue 'whatso-

ever things are true', the translation of the university motto, *quaecumque vera*.

Today this search for truth goes on in 18 faculties in which more than 19,000 full-time students are enrolled and during a year, the university employs more than 7,000 academic and support staff.

The greater University of Alberta campus is spread over 200 acres and consists of 24 major teaching buildings as well as numerous service buildings, the adjacent University Hospital and hospital support buildings. In addition to the resources on campus, the university maintains a 690-acre agricultural research station within the city limits, a 640-acre farm, more than 5,000 acres of leased ranchland, a botanic garden with more than 25,000 plants, a forest preserve, and other research areas throughout the province.

Some areas on campus of interest to the general public include the tropical display greenhouse, the geology museum, the University Art Gallery and Museum and the campus observatory.

The University of Alberta has much to offer - whether you're a student, a visitor to the campus or a group interested in any of a variety of different topics. The Speakers' Bureau, in particular, offers you the opportunity to make use of some of these resources.

FACULTIES AND DEPARTMENTS

Agriculture and Forestry	Agricultural Engineering	Education	Educational Administration Educational Foundations Educational Psychology Elementary Education Industrial & Vocational Education Secondary Education	Nursing
	Animal Science Entomology Food Science Forest Science Plant Science Rural Economy Soil Science			
Arts	Anthropology Art and Design Classics Comparative Literature Drama Economics English Germanic Languages History Music Philosophy Political Science Psychology Religious Studies Romance Languages Slavic Languages Sociology	Engineering	Chemical Engineering Civil Engineering Electrical Engineering Mechanical Engineering Mineral Engineering	Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences
		Home Economics	Clothing and Textiles Family Studies Foods & Nutrition	Physical Education and Recreation
Business Administration and Commerce	Accounting Finance & Management Science Industrial & Legal Relations Marketing & Economic Analysis Organizational Analysis	Law		Physical Education and Recreation
		Library Science		Physical Education and Recreation
Dentistry	Community Dentistry & Manpower Development Dental Clinical Sciences Oral Biology	Medicine	Anaesthesia Anatomy Bacteriology Biochemistry Community Medicine Immunology Medicine Obstetrics & Gynaecology Ophthalmology Paediatrics Pathology Pharmacology Physiology Psychiatry Radiology Surgery	Rehabilitation Medicine
				Science

NON-ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS

- Administrative Systems
- Archives
- Bookstore
- Botanical Gardens
- Campus Development Office
- Campus Security
- Community Relations
- Comptroller's Office
- Computing Services
- Housing & Food Services
- Institutional Research & Planning
- Native Affairs
- Personnel Services & Staff Relations
- Physical Plant
- Printing Services
- Provincial Laboratory
- Purchasing
- Radio & Television
- Registrar's Office
- Special Sessions
- Student Affairs
- Student Awards Office
- Student Counselling Services
- Technical Services
- University Health Service

4 Dec 78

Fern Campbell,
Telecommunications Manager,
General Services Bldg., 4th Flr.,
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alta.

Dear Ms. Campbell:

As you suggested when we called you on the phone last week, we herewith submit our request to be placed on the standing list of those who can be supplied with the U. of A. Telephone Directory.

In explanation of our requirement, we are located at the North End of the HUB Mall; we are the regional secretariat of Technocracy Inc., a non-political, non-sectarian and non-profit organization, focussed particularly on science in the social field, with education and research as our principal activities. We have contacts with a variety of educational institutions, libraries, clubs, government departments, etc. One of our primary objectives is the inclusion of, or at least recognition of, the basic principles of Technocracy in the curricula of suitable departments of the University. The initiative for such recognition lies with the individual professor, necessitating person-to-person contact on a continuing basis.

We would appreciate being supplied with the complete directory.

Y urs truly,

Walt Fryers.

22 Jan 79 - Directory being corrected
and mailed right away.





the university of alberta

department of sociology

edmonton, alberta, canada
T6G 2H4
telephone (403) 432-5234

May 11, 1978

Recd May 24/78.

Mr. Walter R. Fryers
Technocracy Incorporated
11353A - 9203.S - 112 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 0M5

Dear Mr. Fryers:

Thank you for your letter of 8 May on the subject of a proposed research project. I shall circulate this information to my colleagues and I am sure that they will find it a useful document.

Thank you again.

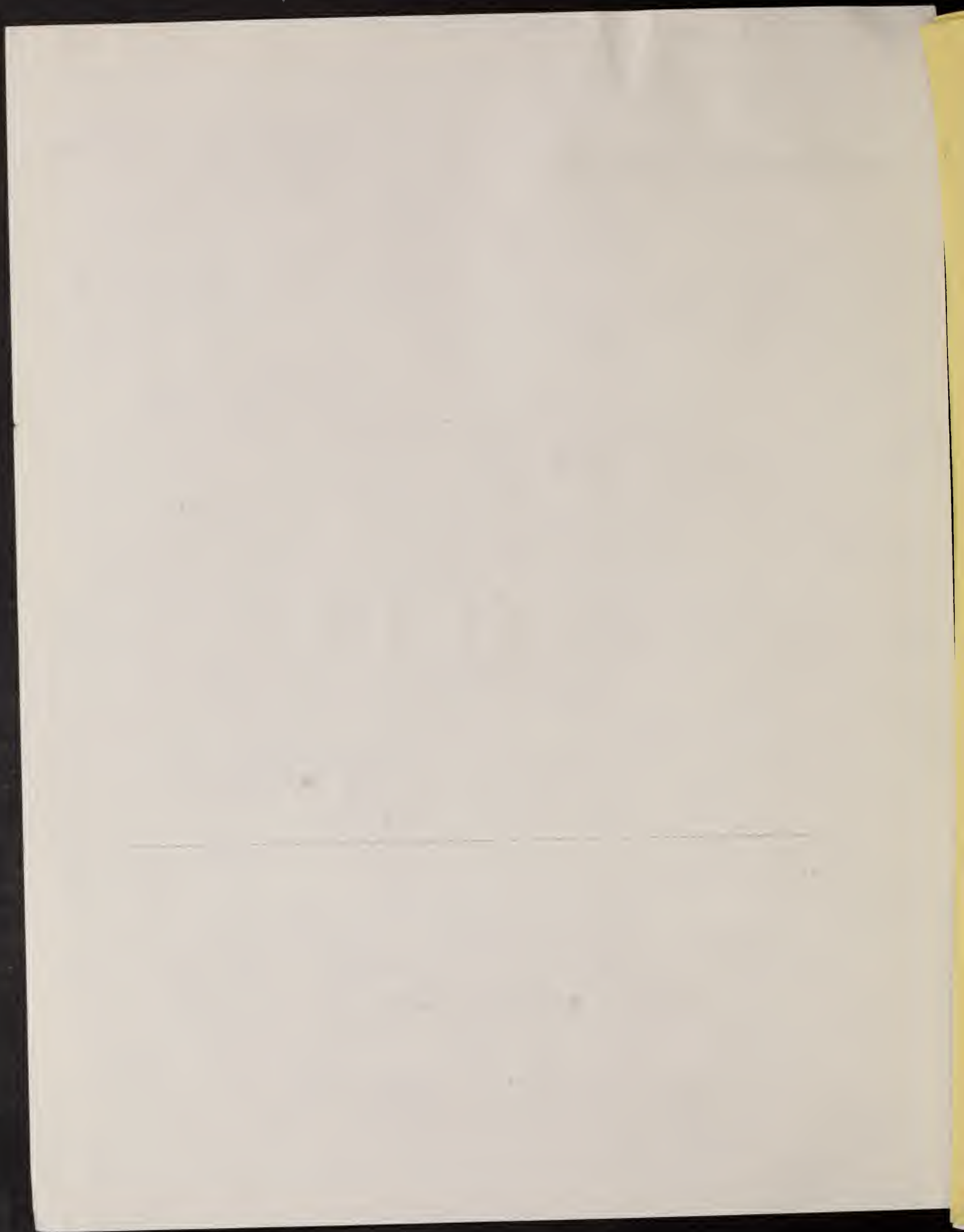
Sincerely,

Terrence H. White
Chairman

THW:br

Not delivered when first posted account incorrect address. Corrected following a telecon from Dr. White's office to W.F. at his home on 23 May.

25 Sep 78 - Telecon Fryers to Dr. White - he is not aware of any response from his staff to date.



8 May 1978

Dr. T. H. White,
Chairman, Sociology Dept.,
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alta.

Dear Dr. White;

As you suggested in our telephone conversation of 23 Feb. 78, I am (belatedly) putting my suggestion in writing for your further examination.

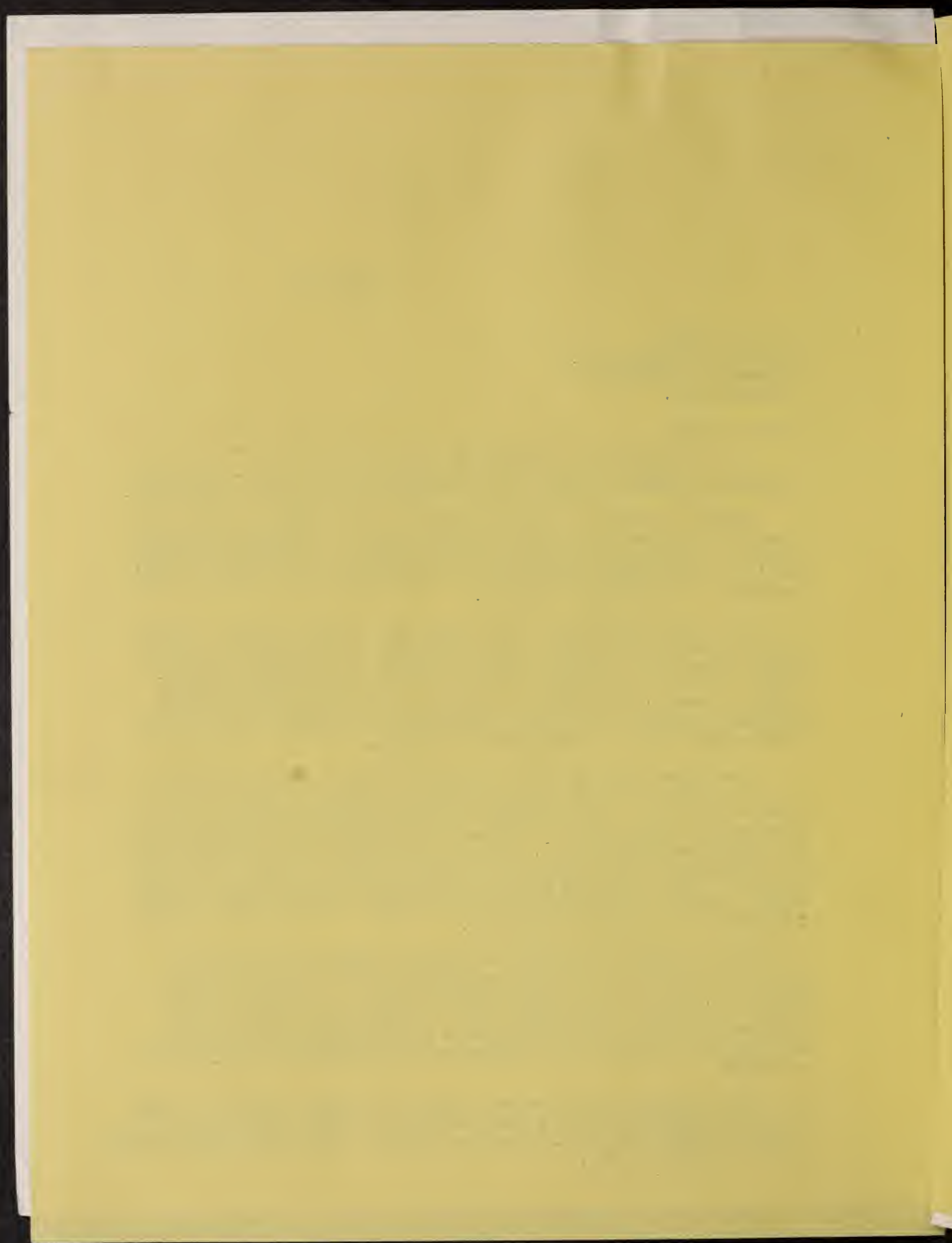
Briefly, I suggest a research program by sociologists (a major one, I expect) to describe the North American citizen as an "energy consuming" entity, if this has not been done. In a sense it is an economic problem, but is not intrinsically concerned with the monetary values which are the substance of conventional economics.

In further explanation, I would point out that the principal requirements and satisfactions of modern man are met, in an industrial society, by the application of energy - mostly non-human or "extraneous" energy. However varied the individual life-styles may be, the average consuming level, in energy terms, tends to a norm, and will eventually approach a practical maximum, if we exclude unnecessary and excessive waste, and the ostentatious display of conspicuous consumption.

A man drives only one car at a time; wears only one suit at a time, and so on. He averages so many miles per day, with an average car of average horsepower. The (extraneous) energy equivalent of such activities is measurable, including the energy cost represented by the car itself, its replacement, maintenance, etc. (We are not concerned with the consuming characteristics of his dependents or employees, etc.) Subject to the constraint of there being only 24 hours per day; allocated variously to work, eating, sleeping and recreation, etc., the limits of average daily energy consumption are limited and definable.

Thus the norms and important variations of common life styles in America are amenable to metrical description in terms of energy consumption rates - and this to an ever increasing degree. By examination of changes with time, it is possible that a projection may be made of the asymptotic maximum in energy consumption for the average North American, and from it an estimate of the collective total required to sustain such a maximum.

Such a maximum would represent a state of economic abundance - a sufficiency circumscribed only by the limitations of choice characteristic of a machine technology; (i.e. automotive vehicles would be generally available; horses and buggies, not).



Howard Scott has suggested that this maximum of energy consumption will stabilize at around 200,000 Kg.Cal. per capita per day, as a pro-rated share of the gross national energy consumption. Conversion rates even now are reckoned at 223,686 Kg.Cal per capita per day in the U.S. (1972) and 345.6 BTU x 10⁶ for Canada (1975). Much of this - perhaps half of it - is wasted by present economic practices which are characteristic of a Price System of operation.

Such a study as here proposed would have far-reaching implications. Some of these might be:

- 1) It would challenge conventional economic attitudes which are predicated on scarcity - on the 'insatiable wants' of man, the consumer; and consequently presumes, as inescapable, the roles of exchange values, prices, wages, money, debt, taxes, etc. - i.e. the Price System - for the production and distribution of goods and services. The concept advanced here of practical limits to the norms of individual consumption introduces the practical possibility of a credible abundance as a predictable consequence of the evolution of a high-energy, high-technology society. It also indicates the ultimate inapplicability of a Price System of social operation and its eventual substitution by a metrical system coupled to the role of energy.
- 2) It would substantiate the case present^{ed} by Technocracy for a functional system of governance, based on "energy determinants" as a requisite for operating a very high-energy society and distributing the resulting abundance.
- 3) It would provide an indication of where we stand now in this progression and what time remains for adjustment to the necessary revision of the entire social mechanism.
- 4) It would focus attention on concepts of 'use' rather than 'ownership' as the necessary basis of consumer participation; e.g. automotive transportation, rather than ownership of one or several automobiles.
- 5) It would provide sociology with an area of research and interpretation based on rigorous scientific measurement of physical parameters.

The area of study sketched here could be extremely complex and certain limiting conditions would have to be defined at the start. In fact a feasibility study would probably be a necessary preliminary.

Yours truly,

Walter R. Fryers.





11353-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

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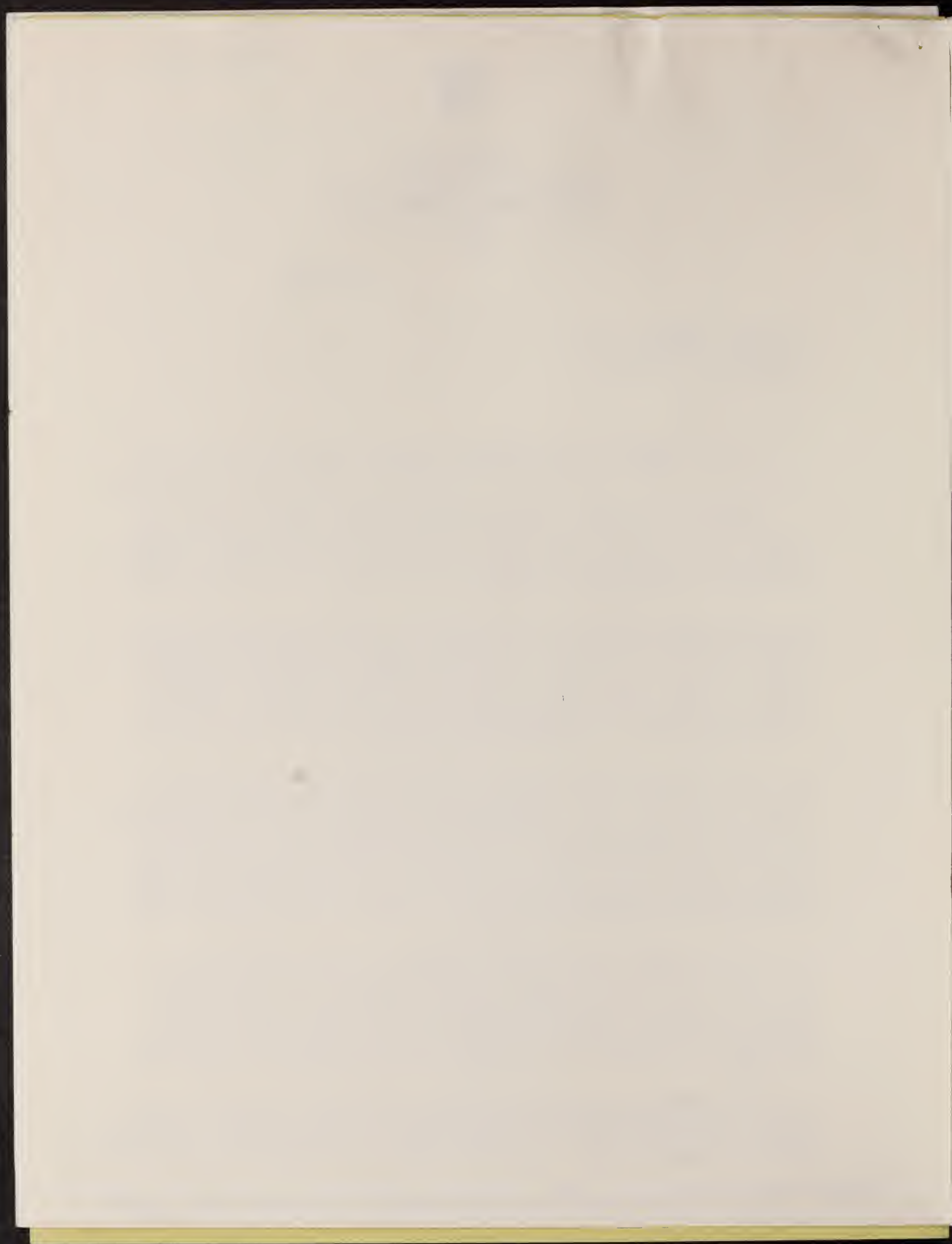
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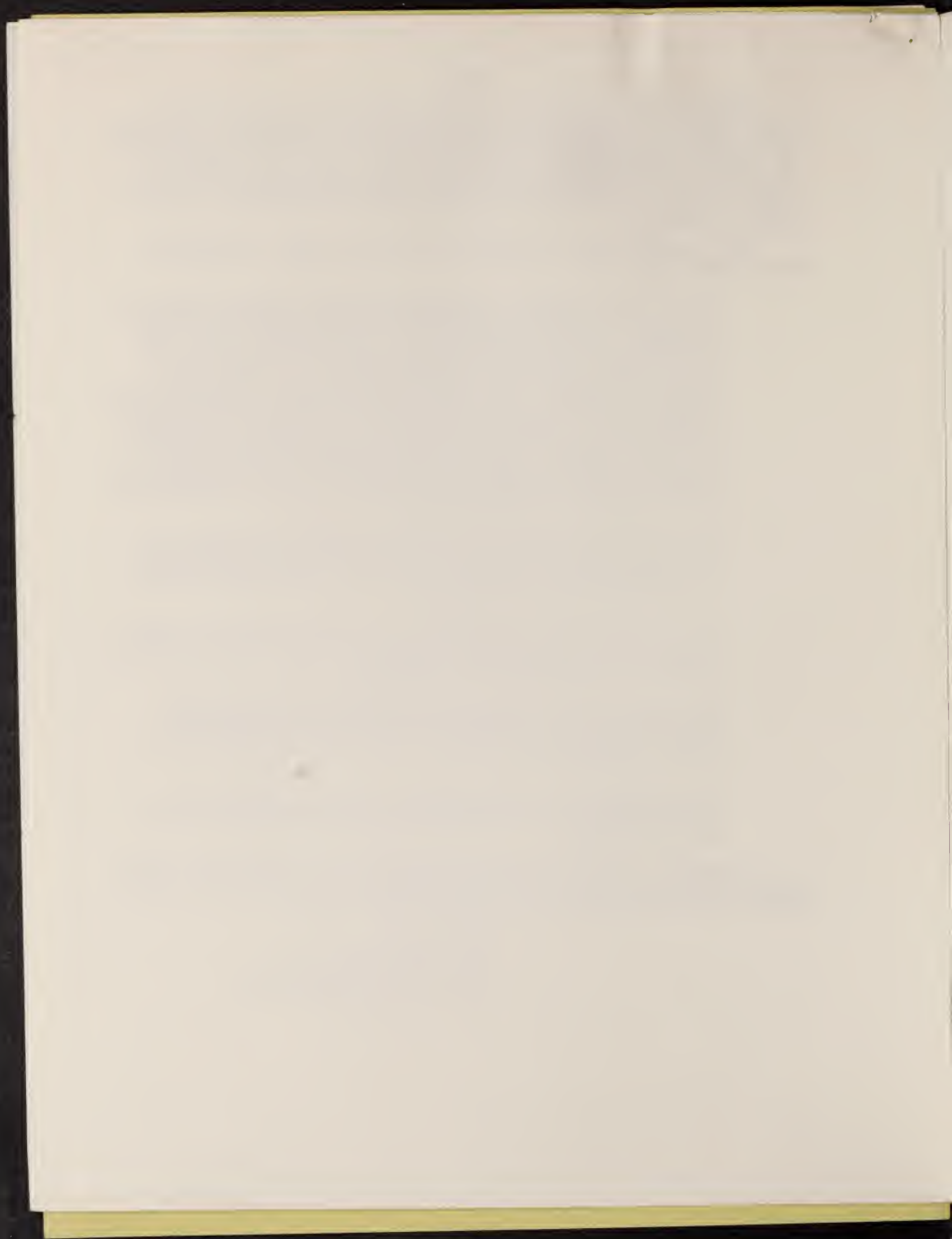
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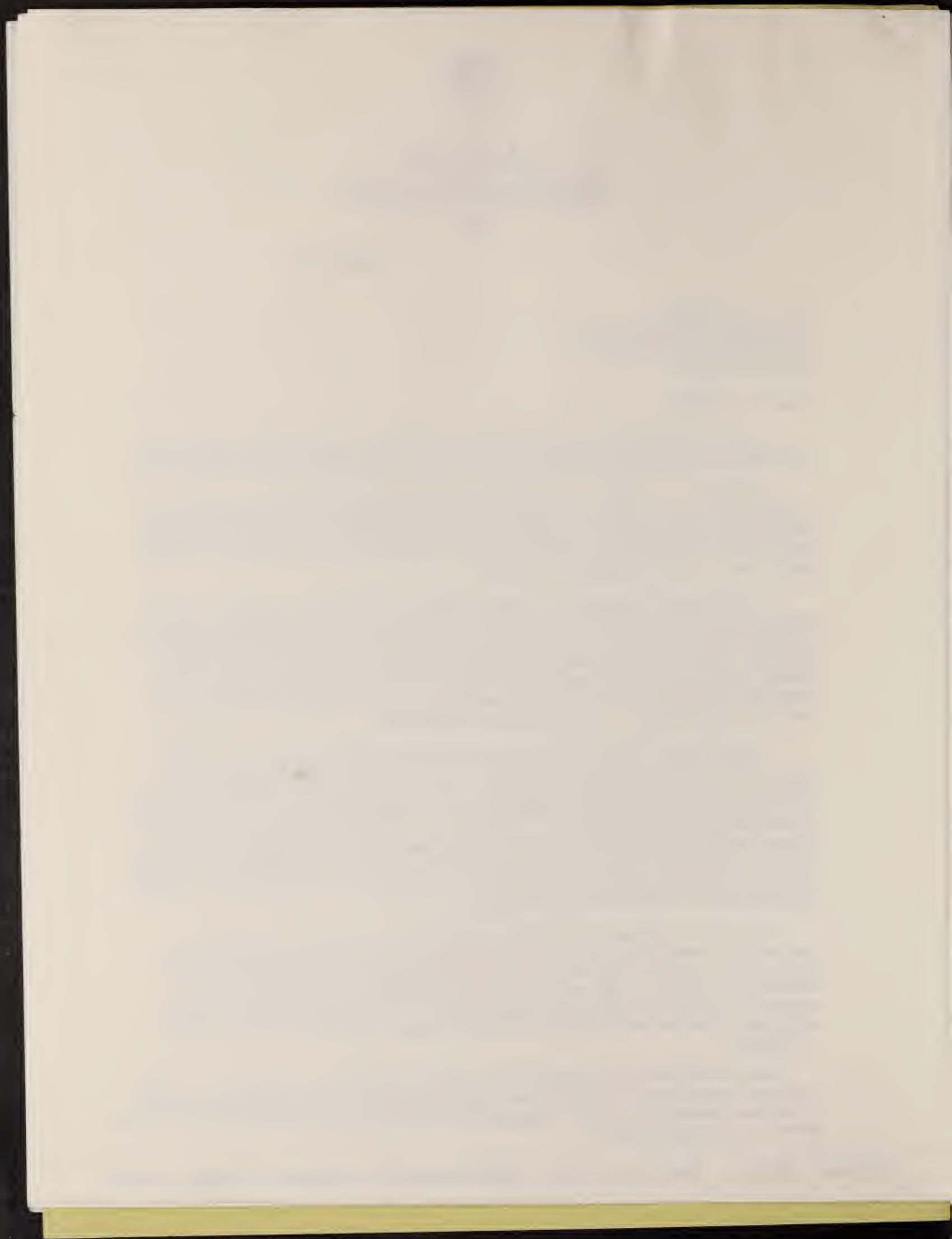
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